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# Waynesboro Grown Trees and Plants Offered by Virginia's Largest Growers 

GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT-Fruit from your own ground is more convenient and economical. There is no market that can compare with your own garden or orchard. Accessible when you want it, as much as you plan for, and of the quality you determine, all at the lowest possible cost-these are the factors of home enterprise. Growing your own is traditional American ingenuity.
MAKE YOUR HOME MORE BEAUTIFUL-Beautify and increase the value of your property with planned landscaping. Practical landscaping now makes use of Selected trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses, etc. The finest varieties are grown at Waynesboro in Virginia's fertile Shenandoah Valley. You will like working with these growing trees and plantings and enjoy the improvement to your home.
OFFERING THE NEWER BETTER VARIETIES-We are large, established growers and are in a position to supply you with both reliable and popular older varieties and new, improved varieties we have tested and found worthwhile. We are anxious to help you select varieties best suited to your requirements.
DEPENDABLE PLANTS AND INFORMATION-Our stock is healthy and vigorous, grown under ideal soil and climate conditions. We give better qualities in our description of varieties but plant material is never perfect-so we call your attention also to any unfavorable qualities a variety may possess. You may select from us with assurance.
HORTICULTURAL ADVICE AND LANDSCAPE SERV. ICE-We would like to help you in any way possible. Our service includes the advice of Trained Horticulturists, and Graduate Landscape Architects. We are at the moment, however, a little short-handed, so if you need service, please apply early in the season.

## Our Delivery Seasons and Guarantees

DATE OF DELIVER Y-Nursery Stock differs from most other commodities by being limited to a definite delivery season. We most generally conceive of two distinct delivery seasons per year, the regular Fall season starting early in November and continuing until late December, and the Spring season starting early in March and continuing until June. There, however, is seldom a week in which we do not deliver some stock. We do not promise deliveries on definite dates, as we must be somewhat governed by the season and weather conditions. Some seasons we can start general Fall deliveries by November 1st. while other years the plants do not mature so we can start digging before November 10 th. Hown ever, Evergreens, Perennials, Iris, Peonies, etc, can be successfully transplanted as early as August. Regardless of whether on November lst or 10 th, or what date. we attempt to make delivery at such a time as the best results can be obtained. CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION-Issued by Virginia State Entomologistcertifying that our Nursery has been inspected and the plant material found to be free of disease and pests-furnished with each shipment.
TRANSPORTATION-We are located on two trunk line railroads and also have motor freight lines out of Waynesboro, affording the best of transportation service. PRICES-The prices quoted are f.o.b. our shipping point or for local delivery on our regular truck routes. We make no charge for packing and delivering to our local freight, express, or motor freight office.
TERMS-Cash with order unless otherwise arranged.
REMITTANCES-Remittances may be made by Postal Money Order. Express Money Order, or your personal check, if you prefer.
LIBERAL REPLACEMENT TERMS-While losses from transplanting our vigorous, carefully handled stock are at a minimum, there are always some losses to be expected, regardless of how careful both Nurseryman and planter may be. We agree to share with our customers any losses from transplanting our stock by refurnishing at half catalogue list price any plant material reported dead within tweive months after date of delivery, provided the original purchase was paid for
as per sale terms and the plant material has been given reasonable attention. VARIETIES AND QUANTITIES-In case you do not find listed the variety, quantity, or size desired, write for further information.
MAKING UP ORDERS-Do not fail to give sizes, quantities, and varieties wanted. Also give shipping point if different from post office, and approximately when you would like your stock shipped
NOTICE OF WARRANTY-While we are very careful to keep our varieties true to name, in the event they should prove otherwise, we cannot be responsible
for more than the amount we receive for the stock.

# C) THIS BIG LIVE 



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# Fruit Department 

On the following pages we offer you the finest strains of Fruit varieties our long experience can give you. We are constantly improving existing varieties and testing new introductions.
As Virginia's Largest Growers, we confidently recommend our fruit trees and plants for successful growing in your home or commercial orchard or garden. We do not offer a new introduction until its merits have been proven-and you may be sure our strains of your favorites are the best to be had.

At last we have come to realize the importance of growing as much of our fruit as possible, not altogether for the sake of economy, but much pleasure and satisfaction can be found in gardening and fruit raising. Fruit can never taste quite so good as when gathered from our own gardens and orchards.

But don't waste precious time and land by planting stock you can't be SURE of. Let Virginia's Largest Growers supply your needs-with strains that have been thoroughly tested for performance.

FRUIT TREE POPULATION CONTINUES TO DECLINE
Having decreased one-third between 1930 and 1940. For the past five years trees have not been available for normal planting, indicating a serious fruit shortage in the near future.

## APPLES

The Apple continues to be the King of Fruits. By carefully selecting varieties, fresh fruit can be harvested fror you: trees over a period of six months and the better Winter varieties can be kept in common storage until the new crop is harvested-making fresh fruit possible throughout the year.
Our selection of varieties of Apples has been carefully made up after many years of growing and testing. The newer, better varieties are listed only after having been thoroughly tested and found to excel older varieties of the same class

Planters differ as to choice of varieties, sized trees, date to plant, etc. The New Douhle Red Strains have almost displaced the old varieties, and the tendency is towards using older larger trees. All experienced planters are taking pollination into consideration in planting new orchards or even in replanting old orchards. So we recommend an assortment of varieties to provide for pollination; it is best not to depend altogether on one variety.

## SUMMER AND FALL APPLES

Summer and Fall varieties have been neglected in commercial plantings and are now proving, in many cases, more profitable than Winter varieties. In the home orchard a selection from this list will furnish fried Apples and sauce from early June and ripe fruit from late June until November. We offer the following choice varieties:
BONUM. An excellent commercial Fall Apple; extremely popular in the western part of North Carolina. Medium size part; good quality, heavy bearer.
CLOSE. A new, early, red Apple ripening a few days ahead of Yellow Transparent. Introduced by U.S. Department of Agriculture. Early, annual bearer.
EARLY HARVEST. One of the best known early Apples, ripening in Virginia in late June. Large, golden yellow, popular for the home orchard. One of the old varieties which continues in excellent demand.
EARLY RED BIRD. A new scarlet red Apple several days ahead of Yellow Transparent. Affords the market with an early red Apple of good size, quality; good shipper.
FALL PIPPIN. An old favorite family variety ripening in August. Large golden yellow. Good for frying, as soon as half matured and most delicious when ripe. GRIMES GOLDEN. A well known, spicy, medium size golden yellow, commercial and home orchard variety. Ripens late Fall.
HYSLOP CRAB. Most popular red, medium size Crab. Used chiefly for jellies and pickling. Strong growing tree, prolific bearer.

LIVELAND RASPBERRY.
A beautiful delicious Summer striped Apple, ripening in August. Planted chiefly for home use as it is too tender to be a shipper.
LODI. An improved Yellow Transparent. being larger than its parent and ripening a few days later. Due to its being larger in size, the Lodi is expected to become even more popular than the well known Yellow Transparent. Good early varieties have been neglected in commercial orchard planting, so we recommend including the Lodi, as well as some of the other Summer varieties, in your next commercial planting. (See illustration.)
MAIDEN BLUSH. August and September. Medium to large, yellow background with red blush. Firm, good shipper. Another of the old varieties which continues to be popular in the home orchard and one of the best late Summer commercial Apples.
MILTON. A member of the McIntosh family, ripening in August. Possesses the McIntosh quality and appearance.
MOTHER. Medium-sized red Fall Apple. Late bloomer, sure cropper.
RED ASTRACHAN. A well known early red Apple. Excellent for frying and sauce.
RED JUNE. Red, medium sized Apple. Good fryer.


## Selecting Varieties for a Home Garden

We offer a large assortment of varieties so as to make
available for home orchard planters varieties ripening from the earliest to the latest, affording fresh fruit throughout the year. We recommend following varie ties as being especially suited for a home orchard Liveland Raspberry, Summer Rambo, Fall Pippin, Smokehouse, Sweet Paradise, Winter Banana, Yellow Delicious, Turley Winesap.

## Our Trees Regularly Inspected

In addition to regular inspections by State Entomologist, who has issued the following certificate:
CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION Pest Law, Chapter 39, Sections 869 - 905 as amended, the nursery premises of WA NESBORO NURSERIES, INC., of 1945, by a representative of this department and that the 1945, by a representative of this department and that the
nursery stock growing thereon is apparently free from dangeroursery stock growing thereon is apparently
This certificate applies only to such stock as was actually inspected and certined in this nursery, and to such stock as is covered by a valid official inspection and registration certifi cate. It may be legally used only to cover such stock
This certiticate does not cover the requirements of Virginia Japanese beetle quarantine regulations nor any other special quazantine or reguations promulgated by the State of Virginia or by the United States Department of Agriculture August 31,1946 .

## G. T. FRENCH,

State Entomologist
We frequently have our Fruit Trees inspected by Massachusetts State College professors who inspect varieties of Fruits as to trueness to name, affording planters double pro-
tection against mixtures.

## Summer and Fall Apples

(Continued)
RED DUCHESS. Differs from the Standard Duchess by hav.ng more color and coloring earlier in the season. We recommend this Double Red Strain. An excellent home orchard variety, as well as one of the leading commercial varieties, having good color and being prolific. See illustration.)
SMOKEHOUSE. An ohd home orchard favorite which still deserves a place in every family orchard. Medium to large, firm, greenish background, red striped. Ripens over a period of several weeks, which makes it ideal for home use. Excellent for cooking and for eating from hand when full ripe.
SUMMER RAMBO. In Virginia and adjoining States there is possibly no other variety found in so many orchards. This famous old Apple is so well known that no home or hard is believed to be complete without it. It is also popular with many of the commercial growers, as it is always in demand at good prices. Large, red striped. You cannot go wrong in planting the Summer Rambo.
SUMMER YELLOW DELICIOUS. Another golden yellow Summer Apple; resembles the Winter Yellow Delicious, but ripens in July.
WILLIAMS EARLY RED. Considered by many as the best commercial Summer Red Apple. Has been a money maker for commercial growers. Also an excellent home orchard Apple. Large for an Apple of its season. Ripens around the middle of July. The trees are good growers and prolific bearers; fruit beautiful in appearance and a good shipper.
YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A well known, transparent to golden yellow Apple. Among the first yellow varieties to ripen. In our opinion, the Yellow Transparent will be somewhat displaced by the Lodi.

## WINTER APPLES

In speaking of Winter Apples we refer to varieties which are harvested in late Fall and may be kept in storage for Winter and next Spring use. A large percent of the commercial crop consists of Winter varieties. However, some of the Summer or Fall varieties are now proving equally as profitable.
ALBEMARLE PIPPIN (Newtown Pippin). Its name was taken from Albemarle County, Virginia, where it has been one of Virginia's most popular export Apples. Known in other pirts of the country as Newtown Pippin. Large, solid green Apple; very crisp; delicious in late Winter and Spring, when it is at its best. Good keeper.
BEN DAVIS. An old variety of poor quality, but a good bearer, keeper, and pollinator. Medium size, red striped.
CORTLAND. An improved McIntoch; longer keeper; larger, deeper red. Not often plonted south of New York State.



## DOUBLE RED

DELICIOUS
The Standard Deli-
cious is too well known to require a detailed description. The New Double Red Delicious is identically the same as the Standard Eelicious wit the excep-
tion of color-being a solid red-and coloring earlier. This means a tremendous commercial advantage, as well
as the home orchard owner prefers Solid
Red Apples to half recommend the DouRed Delicious in place of the Stand also lis

## Red Duchess

DELICIOUS. Possibly one of the best known Winter varieties. Large, red striped, almost sweet. Late Fall and Winter. Good keeper in storage. Extensively grown and planted as a commercial variety, as well as in home orchards. In the past few years the Standard Delicious is being replaced to a great extent by the Vance Delicious or some of the other Double Red Strains. JONATHAN. A well known commercial variety. Medium size; greenish background, red cheek, white flesh. Ready for market early Winter. Still popular as a commercial variety. However, we now recommend the New Red Jonathan.
LADY. Small, golden background, red blush; highly flavored; excellent quality. Extremely popular for decoration purposes on dining room and dining car tables and eating from hand. The fruit is rare and sells for unusually high prices. 10c. extra per tree.

## DOUBLE RED STAYMAN

The Stayman Winesap continues to be one of the most popular commercial varieties of the East, but in recent years the original strain of Stayman is being replaced by its offspring, the Double Red Stayman, which has all the good qualities of its popular parent and the advantage of more color and coloring earlier in the season. This means more Number One Apples, better prices, and bigger profits. This popular commercial variety is one of our best sellers for both commercial and home orchard planting.

## DOUBLE RED JONATHAN

An improvement over the well known Jonathan-having more color and coloring earlier. This means more profit to the commercial grower and to the home grower, more attractive Apples.

LOWRY. Virginia ranks high as an Apple producing State-growing many good varieties. Among her leading varieties is the Lowry, which originated in Nelson County, Virginia andis now becoming one of the State's most profitablApples as well as it is being commerciale ly planted in almost all other Apple growing sections of the United States The Lowry is medium to large, mahogany red, as sweet as the Delicious but is more easily grown and sells for fully as much. An ideal Apple for the roadside stand and truck trade as well as it make a beautiful cold storage pack and is a remarkable keeper; keeps even better than the Delicious in cold storage. 10c. extra per tree. (See illustration.)

## DOUBLE RED

## ROME

Another of the many Red Sports improving on their parent variety by being a Solid Red, which means nore Number One Apples and better prices. There are numerous strains of Rome Sports. This par ticular strain originated in the Northwest and is known by some as C \& O Red Rome.


MACOUN. A late McIntosh, possessing better color and keeping qualities. M. B. TWIG. A well known, large red Apple of the Winesap family. Firm, long keeper. A shy bearer.
McINTOSH. A medium size well known, red striped Apple. A Winter variety in the New England States, but only a Fall Apple in Virginia where it is little planted.
N. W. GREENING. One of the few green skinned Apples in popular demand. Large, greenish yellow. Good cooker and an excellent keeper. Prolific bearer.
ROME BEAUTY. Not a new Apple but one of the most popular commercial varieties. Firm, yellow meat; late keeper and good shipper. Large size, mild sub-acid; early, regular bearer; late bloomer, frequently escaping late Spring frosts when some other varieties fail. A good Winter variety to include in your home orchard, as well as a profitable commercial Apple.

For more than a hundred years the York Im-

## Yarking

 perial Apple, which originated in Pennsylvania, was one of Virginia's most popular commercial and home orchard varieties. No Apple was found good enough to dislodge it from its position at the top of the ladder until its off spring YORKING, The York Supreme, was introduced 10 years ago The YORKING is a sport of the famous York Imperial, differing by being a solid red and coloring 2 or 3 weeks earlier. The YORKING has now almost entirely displaced the York Imperial in new plantings. This new solid red sport is one of the few Apples ever to be honored with a U.S. Patent. 10c. extra per tree.
## A Whole Orchard on a Single Tree! 5-In-1 Tree <br> Such a tree is made possible by grafting with varieties from the earliest to the latest. An ideal tree where space can accommodate only one, two or three trees. The varieties grafted on 5 -In-1 Trees will vary, but most generally consist of Yellow Transparent, Summer Rarabo, Grimes only in' 3 yr ., $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. size at $\$ 4.50$ each. <br> 4-In-1 Tree <br> 4-In-1 Trees are produced in the same manner as the $5-\mathrm{In}-1$, serving the same purpose but having ety Trees are or varilies. These Multiple arihome the avera his friends. 3 yr. 4-6 ft. size, $\$ 4.00$ each.

## 3-In-I Tree

Consists of 3 choice varieties ripening at different seasons furnishing fresh fruit over a longer period at very little extra cost. Multiple Variety Trees are usually more prolic than trees of a single variety as $3 \mathbf{y r}$., $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. size, $\$ 3.50$ each.

STAYMAN WINESAP. One of the best known, most extensively planted of Winter varieties. Large, green background, red stripe. Rich, crisp, tender, yellow meat. Excellent cooker, as well as for eating from hand. Its only fault is cracking in wet weather and being somewhat shy of color.
SWEET PARADISE. At one time there were many Sweet Apples offered by nurseries, but they have been dropped one by one until there are only two or three to be found in nursery catalogues. Sweet Paradise, considered the best, is still in demand, esperially in the home orchard and in the old-time cellar, where it will keep throughout Winter. We recommend that the Sweet Paradise be included in your home orchard planting. TURLEY WINESAP. An Improved Stayman, resembling the Standard Stayman closely but is less subject to cracking and has better color.
VIRGINIA BEAUTY. A native of the State, an Apple of which Virginia is proud Late Fall and early Winter. Resembles Red Delicious in quality and shape, but darker color. Excellent quality.
VIRGINIA CRAB. Medium size, golden yellow, jelly Crab. Late bloomer, prolifie bearer, seldom failing. Will produce crops with as little attention as any Apple we know. Tree ornamental as well as fruitful.
WINESAP. A variety that has probably done as much as any other Apple in winning a reputation for Virginia Apples on all markets of the world It is also popular in almost all other parts of the U. S, and comes as near being adapted to all soils and climates as any Apple we know of. Medium size, red skin slightly streaked on yellow; flesh firm, crisp, sub-acid. November to May
WINTER BANANA. Large, golden yellow, red cheek Winter variety. Very aromatic; spicy flavor. Vigorous grower, early bearer.
YELLOW DELICIOUS. Listed by some as Golden Delicious. Conical shape, golden yellow. Somewhat resembles Grimes Golden but larger. An early prolific bearer. Popular as a home orchard variety as well as a profitable commercial Apple. Recommended as a cross pollinator.
YORK IMPERIAL. Undoubtedly most extensively planted commercial Apple in famous Shenandoah Valley and Blue Ridge area of Virginia, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania. Greenish yellow background, red striped cheek; prolific bearer, excellent keeper. In recent years York Imperial is being displaced with its offspring Yorking, a solid Red York.

## Save Time in Growing Fruit

By planting our Super, Mammoth, Giant and Bearing Size Apple Trees, which have been twice transplanted and will furnish fruit much earlier than the smaller, younger trees. We especially recommend these larger trees for replanting where pollination is a problem; also for planting home orchards. At this time we have available the following varieties in the largesized trees, but the supply is limited and we suggest that you make a second choice in case we should be out of the first choice at the time your order is received


See Page 4 for Commercial Orchard Size Apple Trees

# WAYNESBORO PEACHES 

## Peach Industry Being Revolutionized

The Peach, an old favorite in the fruit family, is now making new friends. Market expansion has been made possible by new methods of freezing, canning, evaporating and storage. A moderate planting of properly located orchards has promise at this time of being a profitable investment.
PEACHES IN READY DEMAND-The fruit is most generally in demand at good prices, since the crops in various communities ripen at different times and markets are seldom congested.
CONSUMER INCREASE-Population in the South has advanced with industrial development. Improved highway and hauling facilities are enabling markets, large and small, to provide this consumer increase with fresh fruit daily from the orchard. For this demand, it is advisable to plant a larger assortment of varieties ripening over a longer period. WHY PLANT WAYNESBORO TREES-Located in the Commercial Peach Orchard Section of Virginia, we are able to make variety research in bearing orchards and to cut our budwood from bearing trees. We can thus examine new varieties, adding those which are promising and discarding those which are less desirable. In this way we attempt to serve the commercial grower as a source of information as well as to furnish dependable trees, grown in our sandy loam soil, noted for producing an excellent root system.
SUPPLY LIMITED-The Spring freeze and scarcity of efficient labor have contributed to a serious shortage in Peach trees in the nursery row, possibly not more than half the number which would be planted this season, if available. You are urged to place your order early so that trees may be reserved.

## PROTECT YOUR PEACH TREES FROM BORERS BY USING

 PARADOW-SEE PAGE 35
## We Offer the Following CHOICE VARIETIES

AFTERGLOW. Large, well-colored, firm, yellow freestone Peach, following Elberta.
*BELLE OF GEORGIA. An old Peach yet unsurpassed for a white freestone home and commercial variety. Large, white skin, red cheek; sweet, excellent, peachy flavor. August. (See illustration.)
*BRACKETT. An improved Elberta, ripening a few days later; same size, better color and quality. Will hang on the tree longer than the Elberta and is a better shipper.
CARMAN. An old favorite white semi-freestone Peach. Large size, prolific bearer, good canning qualities. July.
CHAMPION. Another old home orchard favorite. Large, white semifreestone. Very hardy in bud, often producing a full crop when other varieties fail. A good home orchard variety for the roadside stand and local market. August.



CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Excellent large, sweet, yellow, freestone, home orchard variety. Early August.
*EARLY ELBERTA. A yellow, freestone of the Elberta type, ripening two weeks earlier. A desirable variety where a succession of ripening fruit is desired for home use, roadside stand, and local market.
*ELBERTA. Continues to be the most extensively planted Peach, not the best Peach in quality, but its size, color and firmness combine to make it the most popular commercial variety. Even takes first place in home orchard planting. More than one-third of all the Peaches we sell is Elberta. Yellow freestone, red cheek. Middle August. (See illustration on Front Cover.)
FIREGLOW. Large, yellow freestone following Golden Jubilee. Firm, excellent shipper. A promising commercial Peach.
*GAGE ELBERTA. Differs from the old Elberta by being resistant to bacteriosis, which is one of the Peach growers' problems in the South. Same size and shape as the standard Elberta, ripening five days later.
GOLDEN EAST. Large, firm, highly colored yellow freestone ripening 15 days ahead of Elberta.
*GOLDEN JUBILEE. While still a new Peach, it possibly ranks second among varieties in the number of trees being planted. It is one of the first yellow, freestone Peaches of good quality to ripen. Good shipping qualities. Demands the top prices because of its earliness and good quality. This excellent new Peach is now being planted in almost every commercial orchard, as well as in home orchards. (See illustration page 7.) July.
*HALE-HAVEN. Large, yellow, freestone. A cross between the Hale and South Haven. One of the most promising new varieties. Ripens two weeks earlier than the Elberta.
HEATH CLING. Large, late, white clingstone pickling Peach. September. *HILEY. A large white freestone of the Belle of Georgia type, ripening two weeks earlier. Planted both commercially and in the home orchard. July.
*INDIAN. Solid red clingstone, red to the stone, firm and juicy, medium to large. One of the best pickling Peaches grown. Sure cropper. September.
*J. H. HALE. A large, firm, yellow freestone. Golden yellow skin, red cheek. Excellent shipping qualities and demands the top prices on the market because of its size and good quality. Ranks high as a commercial variety. August. (See illustration.)
KRUMMEL (KRUMMEL'S OCTOBER). Large, yellow freestone with red cheek. Early October.
*LATE ELBERTA. Elberta type, but ripening in early September. A freestone with yellow background, red cheek; medium to large.
*MAYFLOWER. Earliest Peach listed in our catalogue. A beautiful red of medium size; white, clingstone. Sells because of its earliness and excellent color. The quality, of course, does not compare with that of later varieties, but it has a place in the home orchard, as well as for the roadside market. June.
*RED BIRD. A beautiful, large, red-skinned, white-meated Cling which always sells, even though the quality is not considered the best. Very firm; excellent shipper. Follows the Mayflower. June.

## Peach Tree Prices

|  | 1 to 10 Each | 10 to 50 Each | $\begin{gathered} 50 \text { to } 300 \\ \text { Each } \end{gathered}$ | Wholesale rates 300 up-Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-6 it., Select. | \$1.60 | \$1.25 | \$0.85 | \$0.75 |
| 3-4 ft., Heary. | 1.25 | 1.05 | . 75 | . 65 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., Heavy . | 1.10 | . 80 | . 60 | . 50 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., Medium. | 1.00 | . 80 | . 55 | . 40 |

JUNE BUD PEACH: Varieties indicated by * available in 18-24 in.
June Buds at following prices- 10 to 50 trees, 65c. each; 50 to 300 , 45c. each; 300 up, 35c. each
*RED HAVEN. Our limited supply of the Red Haven does not justify the space in our catalogue that this new variety merits. Introduced by the Michigan State Experiment Station. Bright red coloring on a yellow background. Smonth, almost fuzzless. Firm fiesh. Fruit ripens uniformly. Trees are strong growers and prolific bearers. Fruit should be thinned for best results. Has produced full crops in orchards where other varieties were Winterkilled. Ripens about five days before the Golden Jubilee, which up to this time has been the leading commercial Peach of its season. 10c. per tree extra.

SALWEY. Large yellow freestone. Crimson cheek. Sweet, juiry. One of the best late Peachant theptember.
*SHIPPER'S RED. Large, round, vellow. Freestone, with attractive red coloring. Ripens a few days later than the Elberta and of better quality. It sells for as much or more than Elberta. Ranks at the top as a commercial variety; equally as popular for the home orchard. Trees hardy, good growers, early and prolific bearers.
SLAPPY. Sweet, highly flavored yellow freestone. Good home orehard variety. Late July.
*SOUTH HAVEN. Introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. Yellow-meated freestone; grod size and quality. Early August.
SULLIVAN'S EARLY ELBERTA. An Elberta sport ripening ten days ahead of its parent; size, color and shipping qualities identical.

SUMMERCREST. Another large New Jersey Peach ripening with Belle of (ieorgia, Flesh sweety getden yellow. Freestone.

TRIOGEM. Farly red, firm, yellow freestone New Jersey Peach ripening with Crolden Jubilee.
*VEDETTE. Early yellow-meated freestone Canadian variety following Golden


Golden Jubilee

## Espalien FRUIT TREES <br> May be had in various types and varieties <br> I'rite for Special Illustrated Price List

 Jubilee. Good quality, excellent shipper.
## PLANTING GUIDE

The ripening date given is for a normal season at Waynesboro, Virginia. Some years Peaches ripen earlier and some later. Farther south Peaches ripen earlier and farther north, later.
Note: C -indicates Clingstone; F -Freestone; s--semi-freestone
EARLY VARIETIES


Vedette (F) $\begin{array}{r}\text { MIDSEASON VARIETIES }\end{array}$
Golden East (F)
Hale-Haven (F)
South Haven (F)
Early Elberta (F)
Champion
Crawford's Early (F)
Sullivan's Early Elberta (F)
Summercrest (F)
Bummercrest of Georgia (F)
Elberta (F)
J. H. Hale (F)

Afterglow (F)
Brackett (F)
Gage Elberta (F)
Shipper's Late Red (F)
August 1st

LATE VARIETIES
Late Elberta

| Late Elber Indian (C) | . September 1st September 10th |
| :---: | :---: |
| Salwey (F) | September 15th |
| Heath Cling (C) | eptember 15th |
| Krummel (F) | ctober 5th |

## Wayneshara' Cherries

The Cherry has always been one of the most delicious fruits, but has never been as extensively grown as the Apple and Peach. Unfortunately, it is not adapted to as wide a range of soil conditions and climates, but can be successfully grown in many localities where not cultivated at the present.
New processes of freezing fruit afford the Cherry great possibilities, making it possible to serve fresh Cherries throughnut the year. As a commercial fruit, the Cherry is coming into its own, but if you are not in position to grow Cherries commercially, why not grow at least enough for home use? If you are located in the Deep South or in a low, flat country, you will not be able to compete with the growers in a higher altitude and cooler climate, but by careful selection of varieties and attention, you should be able to grow Cherries for home use, especially the Large Montmorency, the most popular pie variety.
Two Distinct Classes-the Sours and Sweets. The Sours are used chiefly for pies, while the Sweets have many uses. Outstanding among the Sweets is the Greenwood, a dark red, sweet variety. All the others on our list are also good and worthy of a place on any table.

## SOUR CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND. Earliest of the sour, pie varieties. Bright red, round medium size, early and prolific bearer.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. The leading sour Cherry, and the most extensively planted of all Cherries. Large, midseason, dark red; small seed, firm flesh. A large percent of all the frozen Cherries used for pies are Montmorency which is also just as popular in the home orchard.

Prices on Sour Cherries

|  | $1 \text { to } 10$ <br> Each | $\begin{gathered} 10 \text { to } 50 \\ \text { Each } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \text { to } 300 \\ \text { Each } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-6 feet | \$2.25 | \$1.85 | \$1.50 |
| 3-4 feet | 1.75 | 1.50 | 1.20 |
| 2 -3 feet | 1.35 | 1.10 | . 90 |



Napoleon


Large Montmorency

## Standard Sweet Cherries

BING. A large, firm, almost black; excellent shipper. Adapted to a wide range of soils and climates. Very hardy. Midseason LAMBERT. Large dark red, rich and firm. A heavy and regular bearer. Tree a good grower, more resistant to fungous diseases and insects than average varieties. Good shipper. Late NAPOLEON. The most extensively planted of the Wax Cherries, ripening two weeks later than Governor Wood, larger and better shipper. Beautiful golden background, bright red cheek. WINDSOR. Large, sweet, juicy and firm; almost black. Good quality; excellent bearer. Late.

## Prices on Standard Varieties of Sweet Cherries

| 1 to 10 | 10 to 50 | 50 to 300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Each | Each | Each |
| $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 2.25$ | $\$ 1.75$ |
| $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ |

## Prize Super Varieties of Sweet Cherries

EARLY PURPLE. The earliest Sweet Cherry known. Large purple. Demands the highest prices due to its early ripening; excellent quality and appearance.
GREENWOOD. Enormous, mahogany red, sweet fruit; small seed. Firm and excellent shipper, as well as an ideal Cherry for roadside stands and home use. Trees are vigorous growers and prolific bearers. Apparently adapted to a wide range of soils and can be grown with a minimum amount of attention; however, it responds well to modern cultural practices.
AUGUST SUPREME. A patented, new Red Sweet Cherry, covered by U. S. Patent No. 164. Cherries medium to large; flesh red to the pit. Delicious when eaten fresh or when canned, frozen, or preserved. However, its most pronounced advantage is in extending the Cherry season by ripening 30 days later than Standard Varieties.
SWEET SEPTEMBER. One of the few Cherries to be honored with a U. S. Patent and the only Fall Cherry known. Sweet September ripens one month later than August Supreme, making possible fresh Cherries from mid-May until mid-September. Medium size, bright red, firm and sweet.
PRICES ON GREENWOOD, AUGUST SUPREME,
SWEET SEPTEMBER AND EARLY PURPLE


## DIUNE BeAr young EASLIY GROWN

We too often think of a home orchard as consisting of only Apples, Pequhe and possibly a few Grape vines, omitting important fruit-including the Plum which may be had in various types ripening at different seasons.
There are two distinct types of Plums-the Oriental and Eurspean varieties. The Oriental Plums are generally quite juicy and tender, and can be best served when raw, fresh from the tree, while the European varieties are generally the firmer types, which are used for canning, preserving, butters, drying, etc. The Prune family belongs to the European Type Plums. We have endeavored to list the outstanding varieties of each class as follows:
ABUNDANCE. One of the best known of the Oriental varieties Lemon yellow ground, overspread with bright cherry red. Large, oblong, tapering to a point; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and highly aromatic; abundant and annual bearer. August.
BURBANK. A long-standing favorite. Oriental variety. Large, nearly globular. Clear Cherry red with deep, yellow flesh. Yery sweet with a peculiar, agreeable flavor. Early bearer. August
EUROPEAN PRUNE. Excellent for canning, drying, and dessert, as well as eating fresh from the tree. Large, long, oval, purple. Flesh firm, sweet and pleasant. Freestone. September.
RED JUNE. An early, red Oriental Plum. Usually a sure-cropper because of its late bloom. Very good variety of its season.
SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. An Improved Damson, much larger than the oid type, but possessing all of its good qualities. The Damson is a late bloomer, almost a sure cropper, and one of the most useful of the Plums.
STANLEY PRUNE. An Improved Prune introduced by the New I'ork Fxperiment Station and considered by many as the best. Large, firm, dark blue, juicy, fine grained, tender, sweet and of the very best quality. Late August.
WICKSON. The largest of the Oriental types. Deep maroon red. Good quality, but the variety has the one fault of being a shy bearer. August.

PLUM AND PEAR PRICES

1 to 1010 to 5050 to 300

|  | 1 to 10 | 10 to 50 | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-6 feet | \$2.25 | \$1.85 | \$1.35 |
| 3.4 feet | 1.75 | 1.50 | 1.20 |
| 2-3 feet | 1.35 | 1.10 | . 95 |

## PEARS

Pears in the East are planted chiefly in the family orchard omin a limited way for local market and roadside stands, but offer possibilities as a commercial crop few home owners are even growing enough of this delicious fruit for home use. The varieties we offer are those which have been thoroughly tested and found well adapted and desirable for planting in the territory we serve. So you cannot go wrong in making a selection from the following list.
BARTLETT. Large, rich golden yellow, red cheek; thin skinned, buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. Tree a strong grower, bears young and abundantly. Extensively grown and most popular. August.
CA YUGA. A new, Improved Seckel, being larger than the old Seckel, but possessing its good qualities, including resistance to blight. September.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. An old variety of very good quality. Lemon yellow, red cheek; medium size. One of the first to ripen. July.
GARBER. Very large, greenish yellow with splashes of red. Somewhat coarser grain than the Bartlett, but one of the best of its season. September.
GORHAM. Improved Bartlett. Same high quality and attractive appearance, ripening two weeks later. Less subject to blight.
KIEFFER. One of the largest best known Pears. Somewhat coarse grained, but one of the best canning varieties and is possibly planted in more home orchards than any other variety. One of the easiest Pears to grow, less subject to blight than many varieties, strong grower, early and prolific bearer. Golden background, with a red blush. Recommended not only for the home orchard, but for the local market and roadside stands. Late September.
SECKEL. The famous little brown, rusty-colored sweet Pear often referred to as Sugar Pear. Very sweet, fine grained, excellent quality. An ideal Pear for pickling and canning whole, as well as enjoyed when served fresh from the tree. Late September.

## Planting Distances



Distanee Plante
Approxinatite
30 to 35 fti
20.6025 ft
20) to 25

15 to 2aft.
18 to 22 ff .


- 1t, apithin rows rows about 6if, apart 1,000
$3 \neq 40.4$ 12 to 18 in , apartin rows; rows 3 to $31 / 3 \mathrm{ft}$, apart. 10.000
 4 1t. apart esdh way
Nat Trees:
RULE: Multiply the distanue in feet between the rawe by the distaive 甜e plants ares rumber of square feet for cach plank, which, divided into the number of scquare feet in an acte (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to the nore.


Everbearing Fig

## NECTARINES

The Nectarine is another delicious fruit too seldom grown in the East. It is scarcely more than a fuzzless Peach. The tree habits and quality of the fruit are very much like those of the Peach with the exception of the fruit being smooth like a Plum.

We offer the SURE-CROP, which was imported from New Zealand by the United States Department of Agriculture. The fruit is large, bright red, and has a very pleasant flavor. The tree is hardy and productive, justifying all that the name SURE-CROP implies. Flesh of fruit is white, juicy, fine grained, tender, sweet, aromatic and very good in quality

|  | 1 to 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 50 \\ & \text { Each } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-6 ft. | \$2.25 | \$1.85 |
| 3-4 ft. | 1.75 | 1.50 |
| 2-3 ft. | 1.35 | 1.10 |

## HARDY APRICOT

Delicious A pricots are just as hardy and as easily grown as Pearhes and the Russian Strain which we offer even succeeds where Peaches fail. Medium size, golden yellow, freestone, excellent quality; early bearer. Sizes and prices same as Nectarines

## FIGS $\binom{$ NOT RECOMMENDED }{ NORTH of VIRGINIA }

The Fig is a Southern fruit, grown only in the southern and eastern part of Virginia and is not recommended for general planting north of Virginia. It is one of the earliest trees to bear, often producing fruit the first year after being transplanted. The Fig is too well known throughout the South to require a detailed description. However, there are a dozen or more varieties, the Brown Turkey, Celestial, and Everbearing being the most popular at this time.
BROWN TURKEY. Large; dark brown skin covered with thick blue bloom; flesh red, very delicious flavor. One of the hardiest varieties.
CELESTIAL. Considered the hardiest and can be grown outside the usual limits of cultivation. Prolific, medium size, dark blue, sweet, and delicious.
EVERBEARING. A new, straw-colored variety, resembling the Celestial but begins ripening earlier and continues to bloom and ripen fruit from July until frost.

|  | $1 \text { to } 10$ <br> Each | 10 to 50 Each | $50 \text { up }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-4 feet | \$1.85 | \$1.60 | \$1.25 |
| 2-3 feet. | 1.45 | 1.25 | 1.00 |

## PAWPAW

A fruit native to Virginia as well as some other sections of the country. Somewhat resembles the banana in shape, color and taste. Relished by many; however, it is very sweet and has a peculiar flavor which at first does not always appeal, but with familiarity becomes quite agreeable. small tree, seldom growing more than 15 ft . Fruit averages 4 in . in length. Ripens September and October. $4-5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \$ 3.00$ each $3-4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . \$ 2.00$ each

2-3 ft.
$\$ 1.50$ each

## Russian Mulberry

Hardy, prolific, sweet fruit greatly relished by birds and poultry. Fruit growers find it profitable to plant Mulberries near their Cherry trees as birds prefer the Mulberries, sparing the Cherries. Poultry raisers find Mulberry trees make desirable shade for poultry lots as well as furnish an abundance of fruit which poultry enjoys and thrives on. Many people enjoy fresh Mulberries from the tree; however they are too sweet for those who enjoy more acid rruits. The Mulberry is a rapid grower and annual bearer.

4-6 ft. . $\$ 1.75$ each; 10 rate, $\$ 1.50$ each

## ORANGE QUINCE

A very popular fruit which is seldom found on the market and is always in demand. Large, orange shaped; fine, golden, firm flesh of excellent quality. Best known of all Quinces.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 2.00$ each
Supply limited

## Oriental Persimmon

The culture of this delicious fruit has been somewhat curtailed because many who are not familiar with it have attempted to compare it with our native Persimmon. It is regarded by some as being a tropical fruit. While it will growin more tropical climates it can be grown in Virginia along the coastline much farther north and generally throughout the South. A large, delicious fruit, averaging as large in size as our biggest Delicious Apples. The TaneNashi variety, which we grow and recommend, is roundish, conical in shape and the skin is bright red when fully ripe. As attractive in appearance as delicious in quality.
$4-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ \$ 2.50$ each; 10 or more, $\$ 2.25$ each

## GRAPES-Standard Varieties

The city lot does not always afford sufficient room for all the tree fruits for home use, but no lot is too small to prevent growing sufficient Grapes for home use. An arbor may be trained over the walkway to the garage, the vines may be trained on outbuildings, the fence, or even on a trellis, affording a screen. Our large assortment of varieties will furnish Grapes of different classes, ripening throughout the season. Grapes start bearing early-usually the second year after being planted-are generally annual bearers, and are easily grown.

Do not let the prices of the Grapes in this group lead you to believe that these varieties are not good. This group contains the best of the Standard Varieties found in most vineyards of the East, as well as in the home orchard.

BRIGHTON. An early, dark red Grape. Medium size; thin skin, flesh tender, sweet and of the best quality.

CATAWBA. A popular, oldtime, late red wine Grape. Rich, aromatic, wine flavor.
*CONCORD. Most popular and most extensively planted of All Grapes. Blue, large bunches, medium size berries. We advise planting along with Concord other varieties which will extend season and furnish variety.

DELAWARE. An early red Grape; bunches and berries small; excellent flavor and popular in the home vineyard.
LUTIE. red Grape Large compact bunches; thin skin, tender flesh. So sweet that it preserves itself on the vine, the juice condensing to syrup. Midseason.
*MOORE'S EARLY. Blue Grape of Concord type; 2 weeks earlier; ber-
ries larger than Concord and bunches slightly smaller. Good shipper and profitable market variety as well as popular for home use. Early bearer.
WHITE NIAGARA. An old favorite, the best known of the white varieties; serves as a standard among the whites as the Concord does among the blues. Berries and bunches large; does not crack easily and hangs on the vine well after ripening.

WORDEN. Large, black, early Grape of Concord type. Precedes the Concord by 10 days. Good quality

|  | 1 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 50 | 50 to 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices of Standard Varieties | Each | Each | Each | Each |
| year. | $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 0.30$ |


vines at $\$ \mathbf{6 . 0 0}$ each

## waynesboro, vibeanal



SPECIAL
TYPES
NEW SEEDLESS CONCORD
After years of experimentation and cross breeding, a perfectly hardy Seedless Grape has been developed -the first of a new strain of Grapes which should eventually replace the seeded varieties. Of the Concord type, but slightly smaller. Blue-black in color, possessing the same fine flavor found in the Concord Grape. 2 year, $\$ 1.35$ each; 10 rate, $\$ 1.20$ each.

## GOLDEN MUSCAT

At last we have a new, hardy California Muscat which can be grown throughout the East and South where the old Muscats are not hardy. The golden berries are large, form a compact bunch, and are very attractive. Quality is the best, fruit being meaty with a Muscat aroma. 2 yr. $\$ 1.35$ each; 10 rate, $\$ 1.20$ each

## SOUTHERN MUSCADINES

The famous Grape of the South may now be had in an assortment of varieties ripening at different times. We offer the following popular varieties in 2 Year Vines:
JAMES. Vines vigorous, foliage healthy and medium to heavy; prolific, regular bearer, fruit large black, bunches well, hangs on well, cluster stems long, skin medium to thin, pulp medium, excellent flavor; ripens September. Fine for all purposes. We class this best of black varieties.
SCUPPERNONG. Very large, bronze flesh, pulpy, sweet, musky flavor. One of the oldest and best of the Muscadine family. September.
WHITE SCUPPERNONG. A new Muscadine Grape ripening 10 days later than the old Scuppernong. Berries often measure more than 3 in. in circumference, produced in large clusters. Quality excellent, color corresponding to White Niagara.

## Muscadine Varieties:

2 yr., $\$ 1.35$ each; 10 rate, $\$ 1.20$ each

Lucile

## SELECTED VARIETIES

From this group of improved varieties a selection can be made to considerably extend the Grape season and to include Grapes of better quality.
*CACO. A new red wine Grape having a peculiar Grape flavor which makes excellent wine and Cirape juice. It is also delicious to serve raw, fresh from the vine. Berries large, sweet, prolific bearer.
CHAMPAGNE. This variety has made an especially good showing in our test vineyard, producing enormous sized bunches of large, greenish white Grapes which have a delicious flavor and hang on the vines until late in the season. Prolific.
FREDONIA. A new, early Blue Grape of Concord type, ripening more than 2 weeks earlier; sweet, firm bunches, good shipper. Thick skin, less subject to attack by bees.


LUCILE. A large, red Cirape of excellent quality. Very sweet; prolific bearer. An excellent home variety, possibly a little tender for commercial purposes.
ONTARIO. An improved new white Crape of the Nlagara type. Extends the season by et, deliPORTLAND. A new, early white Grape of the Niagara type. Vine a vigorous grower; bunches and berries larger than the White SHERIDAN. A new, blue Grape of the Concord type, ripening later, extending the Concord season. Vines just as hardy, as vigorous, and productive; sweeter and richer in quality.

PRICES OF SELECTED VARIETIES 2 year
*NOTE-Variety indicated by * can be furnished in 10 year, bearing sized vines at $\$ 6.00$ each

| 1 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 50 | 50 to 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Each | Each | Each | Each |
| $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 0.65$ | $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 0.40$ |

## Luscious BERRIES

Food rationing and the Victory Garden program have made brries a vital part of the home $\underline{\alpha}$ arden. Farmers who have an abundance of space seldom grow sufficient berries for family use. The city home owner on a 50 -foot lot-having a wonderful opportunity of growing fruit for his own tableoften neglects utilizing same. Home owners are now planting $m$ re herries and enjoying more fruit at less expense than ever before. Furthermore, they are deriving a lot of satisfaction from growing and harvesting fresh fruit on their own property.

## NEW REDS

## Indian Summer

(Everbearing)
A new, early, Everbearing Raspberry which is not only among the best Reds, producing a crop in the Spring, but repeats during the Fall. Large, conical, firm, excellent quality This new berry was introduced by the New York Experiment Station and is now being planted throughout the East.

## SUNRISE

A new early Red Raspberry introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture. Very early, with a long picking season, which makes it ideal for the home garden. Hardy; flavor and quality the best

Prices of New Reds: $\$ 2.00$ per 6, $\$ 3.00$ per 12 , $\$ 5.00$ per 25, $\$ 8.00$ per 50 , $\$ 15.00$ per $100, \$ 32.50$ per 250

## RASPBERRIES

This delicious, useful fruit is divided into two distinct classes-the Blackcaps and Reds.

## Blackcaps

CUMBERLAND. Outstanding among the Blackcaps; the standard commercial variety as well as popular in the home garden. Large, purplish black, prolific. Firm, good quality. The most extensively grown Raspberry, succeeding over a wide area. Let your main crop of Blackcaps be Cumberland. Midseason. $\$ 1.45$ per 6 , $\$ 2.10$ per $12, \$ 3.30$ per $25, \$ 5.70$ per 50 , $\$ 9.90$ per 100, $\$ 21.40$ per 250, $\$ 34.50$ per $500, \$ 60.00$ per 1000.
LOGAN. A new Biackcap. Early, ripening one week ahead of the Cumberland, heary yielder. Large, glossy black. An excellent companion to the Cumberland, extending the Blackeap season. $\$ 1.45$ per $6, \$ 2.10$ per $12, \$ 3.30$ per $25, \$ 5.70$ per $50, \$ 9.90$ per 100 , $\$ 21.40$ per $250, \$ 34.50$ per $500, \$ 60.00$ per 1000.

## Standard Reds

CHIEF. A sport of the famous Latham, but 10 days earlier, extending the season. Large, firm; heavy yielder. Good quality. $\$ 1.80$ per $6, \$ 2.60$ per $12, \$ 4.50$ per $25, \$ 7.50$ per $50, \$ 13.50$ per 100 , $\$ 27.50$ per 250 .
LATHAM. Brilliant red, mosaic free Good shipper, as well as useful for canning. The most extensively planted Red


Eldorado Blackberry

## Lucretia Dewberries

Often referred to as a low growing Blackberry. There are several varieties of Dewherries; the Lucretia is the most popular and satisfactory. The fruit is large, often measuring $11 / 2$ inches in length; sweet highly flavored.

Blackberry and Dewberry Prices: $\$ 2.10$ per $12, \$ 3.30$ per $25, \$ 5.70$
per $50, \$ 9.90$ per $100, \$ 24.30$ per 300

## BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO. Best known, most popular, hardiest sweetest Blackberry Large, black berries borne in clusters practically coreless. Extensively planted both commercially and for home use. Prolific and profitable. Early.
BLOWERS. Large, glossy black berries, which grow in clusters; melting sweet, excellent flavor, prolific. Midseason.


Possibly no fruit has undergone within the past few years greater improvement than the Blueberry. Improved, named varieties now offered are the result of cross breeding the native, wild Blueberries, which are now miniature berries compared with the improved strains. Improved, cultivated Blueberries grow in large clusters, are plump, tender, and practically seedless. There is a big market for these delicious Blueberries, which are profitable.
In addition to bearing a large crop, the Blueherry is an attractive ornamental shrub for the lawn or garden.

Blueberries require an acid soil, containing an abundance of humus. If your soil is deficient in humus and acid, we recommend making a heavy application of peat moss, rotted sawdust, decayed leaves, or something of that nature. Rho-Za-Grow is an ideal soil conditioner for Blueberries.

We can furnish this delicious fruit in an assortment of the most popular varieties-including Cabot, Con cord, Jersey and Rubel. We recommend ordering assorted varieties so they will cross pollinate and fruit freely. July and August.
3 yr., 12-18 in., $\$ 1.85$ each, $\$ 5.00$ per $3, \$ 9.00$ per 6 , $\$ 16.50$ per $12, \$ 60.00$ per $50, \$ 110.00$ per 100 $4 \mathrm{yr} ., 18$ - 24 in., $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 7.25$ per $3, \$ 14.00$ per 6 , $\$ 24.00$ per $12, \$ 87.50$ per $50, \$ 150.00$ per 100



## STRAWBERRIES

No fruit is found in more gardens than the Strawberry, which can be successfully grown in almost all soils and climates requiring little attention other than keeping the beds free of weeds. It, however, responds to fertilization and culture. A lot of delicious fruit can be obtained from a very small section of your garden.

Strawherries may be had in an assortment of varieties, but we do not recommend more than a sufficient number of varieties to cover the season and furnish proper pollination. The following varieties will enable you to make a selection that will furnish berries of the highest quality throughout the Strawberry season.

NOTE-Strawberries are put up 25 plants to the bunch and are not of fered in smaller quantities than 25 , or in broken bunches.

## Standard Varieties of Strawberries

AMBROSIA. A new, giant, bright red, sweet, late berry ripening a month later than Blakemore, extending the fresh Strawberry season.
AROMA. An old variety which continues to be one of the best of its season. Firm, bright red, medium to large, good shipper, sweet and delicious. Hardy, seldom being killed by frost. Late.
BI.AKEMORE. The berry of the South, where more Blakemore are grown than all other varieties combined, producing year after year crops of early, bright red firm, sweet berries. Both a good shipper and a popular home variety. The Blakemore can be grown in all parts of the United States where Strawberries are cultivated, but due to its hardiness, freedom from disease, and dependabil-ity-producing crops under the most unfavorable conditions-it is the universal berry throughout the South.

# Three Outstanding Berries 

## MAJESTIC

A new, patented variety which originated in Virginia, but its popularity has now spread throughout the East due to its enormous yield, having made an average yield of more than double other leading varieties in the various States Experiment Station tests. Extremely large, rich bright red; firm and long distance shipper. If your space is limited, plant the Majestic: and obtain the maximum yield; or if you are growing berries commercially, plant the Majestic and reap a really handsome profit. One of the few Strawberries ever to be honored with a United States patent, which it well deserves. Medium carly.
$\$ 2.25$ per $50, \$ 4.00$ per $100, \$ 8.00$ per $250, \$ 14.00$ per 500 , $\$ 25.00$ per 1000

## EVERBEARING

The Everbearing Strawberry does for Strawberries what the Hybrid Tea Rose does for Roses-extends the season from May until November. We offer two outstanding Everbearing Strawberries, both of which are good.

GEM. Possibly the best known and most extensively planted of the Everbearing Strawberries, making in the Spring a normal yield of firm, sweet, large, glossy, dark red berries, and then repeating in the Fall, when berries are more or less a novelty.

STREAMLINER. A new, extremely hardy, very prolific Everbearer furnishing firm, red-all-over, sweet berries from May until November. A most promising new berry.
Prices of Everbearing Varieties: $\$ 2.25$ per 50, $\$ 4.00$ per $100, \$ 8.00$ per $250, \$ 14.00$ per $500, \$ 25.00$ per 1000

KLONDYKE. An old southern variety which has survived the test and competition from many newer berries. Medium to large; firm; sure cropper; prolific bearer. Easly

NEW ROBINSON. A new Michigan midseason berry. Large, firm, cardinal-red, heavy yielder.

PREMIER. One of the best known of the early, commercial varieties, being large, of good quality, firm shipper. One of the most popular home garden varieties.
Prices of Standard Varieties: \$2.00 per 50, \$3.25 per 100, $\$ 6.50$ per 250 , $\$ 11.00$ per 500, $\$ 18.00$ per 1000

## PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS OF STRAWBERRIES

Our Strawberry Plants are sold f.o.b. our shipping point, but can of ten be shipped to the best advantage by Parcel Post. It is impossible to estimate in advance exactly what the postage will be, but if you would like your plants shipped by Parcel Post, advise, and we will do so, and you may remit whatever postage the package shows



Asparagus

## ASPARAGUS

## We cannot imagine any

plant more easily grown than Asparagus, its chief requirement being a deep, fertile soil. When grown commercially, Asparagus is planted in rows 3 to 4 feet and 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. When grown for home use, it may be planted in a bed or border. We grow and offer excluSively the New, Pedigreed
WASHINGTON Variety WASHINGTON Variety, which is resistant to rust. 100 plants will furnish your table with fresh Asparaqus tips for six weeks in early Spring.
2 yr . field-grown roots, $\$ 2.35$ per $25, \$ 3.75$ per 50 , $\$ 6.00$ per $100, \$ 12.00$ per $250, \$ 18.75$ per $500, \$ 30.00$ per 1000

## Herbs and Garden Roots

In Colonial Days the average American home considered its Herb Garden just as important and essential as the Vegetable Garden, but the Herb Garden has gradually been neglected, and until recently, almost forgotten-the housewife depending on the grocery store shelves for food seasonings and extracts, many of which were imported from foreign countries. The war suddenly cut off the source of supply, reviving American interest in Herb and Vegetable Gardening. A supply of choice herbs in the home enables the housewife to convert into wholesome dishes many foods which otherwise would not be consumed. It is not only economy to grow Herbs for the table, but convenient and a source of satisfaction.
CHIVES. Mild, Onion-like flavor. Used for soups and salads.
HORSERADISH. Well known, popular seasoning for meats and used as a relish, Grates fine and tender.
PEPPERMINT. Leaves and tender tops used for cooling drinks and for flavoring. SPEARMINT. Used chiefly for iced drinks and juleps.
SAGE. An old-time Herb which is still much in demand for seasoning meats. Also a very popular commercial crop.
TARRAGON. Used in salads and in making vinegar. Delicious in jello and fruit cups.
THYME. Seasoning plant and also a lovely ground cover frequently planted in the rock garden or perennial border.
WATERCRESS. Spicy leaves used for flavoring sandwiches and salads. Also affords one of the best Winter and early Spring cooking greens. Plant in small streams or pools.

Prices on above Herbs and Garden Roots:<br>30c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen, $\$ 20.00$ per 100

PILEERTSmed FTw Be. 0

## NUT TREES

At one time the wild, native nuts, in an assortment of varieties, could be harvested in almost all timbered sections of the East, but this is no longer possible. The American Sweet Chestnut was wiped out by the Chestnut hlight. The American Shellbark Hickory Nut has been cut for wood and even the American Black Walnut -which is one of the most valuable timber trees-has been practically eliminated as a native tree. So if we are to enjoy native nuts, it is necessary to cultivate them, just as we are now cultivating fruits and farm crops.
BLACK WALNUT. Of course, every planter is familiar with the Native Black Walnut. However, not all are familiar with the possibilities that the culture of the Black Walnut offers. As a timber proposition, Black Walnut culture is extremely profitable, especially when planted on land where it can be left to grow and at the same time used as pasture, as the Black Walnut does not interfere with the grass, which thrives under the trees, and when established, the trees make good shade for livestock, which does not injure them. We offer root prumed, transplanted trees as follows: $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz., $\$ 70.00$ per 100 ; $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per doz., $\$ 100.00$ per $100 ; 4-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
doz.; $6-8 \mathrm{ft} .52 .50$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per doz.; $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per doz.


Rhubarb

## RHUBARB

It would be difficult to conceive a garden vegetable offering more food value for the cost and ef fort than Rhubarb, which prefers a deep, fertile soil but requires very little at tention. Produces delicious
food in the early Spring food in the early Siring when garden vegetables are scarce. We offer the tic toria, which has enormous longstalks of cherry red color, very tender. Plant 3 to 4
feet apart in rows or beds. feet apart in rows or beds 2 yr. roots, $80 c$, each, $\$ 3.00$
per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100

THOMAS IMPROVED BLACK WALNUT. There is variation in Walnuts as in fruits. Only by grafting or budding can a variety or special strain be reproduced absolutely true. Thomas is a selected strain of Black Walnut with large kernel, thin shell and early learing habits. There are now registered a considerable number of named varieties, the Thomas being the best known and most popular of the named varieties. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 37.50$ per doz.; $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$ each.

ENGLISH WALNUT. Much could be said of this useful Nut. However, our supply of trees at this time is too limited to justify the space. Can be grown in most parts of the United States, is an early, regular bearer. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 33.00$ per doz.; $3-1 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 44.00$ per doz.

## PECANS

BLIGHT RESISTANT CHESTNL
LIMITED SUPPLY, 12-18 IN. \$1. 20

Virginia is located in the northern end of the Pecan growing section and its culture is not recommended here or north of Virginia as a commercial crop, but almost every home owner desires a few trees for supplying home requirements possibly using same for shade and ornamental effect. Of course, our customers south of Virginia plant Pecans for both commercial and home use. There are many varieties of Pecans, but we attempt to offer only carefully selected, satisfactory varieties in the area we serve.
MAHAN. A new, very large, thin-shell, early bearing Pecan. It is too much to expect one variety to possess all the good qualities and none of the bad ones, but we do believe the Mahan comes as near having all the good qualities and no bad ones as any known variety. The nut is the largest and the shell the thinnest of all Pecans we have tested. We have observed 4 to 5 ft . trees bearing the second year after being transplanted, but we would not have you expect all to bear that young. A Pecan is doing good to begin bearing 5 to 6 years after being transplanted. We offer trees in this new, large, early-bearing, thin-shell Pecan in the $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. size at $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per $6, \$ 50.00$ per doz.
PAPERSHELL. Medium to large, thin shell, nuts of good quality. One of the most satisfactory for this area.
\$2.00 each, $\$ 20.00$ per doz
. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per doz. STUART. Possibly the best known and most extensively planted of all Pecans because of its adaptability to a wide range of culture. Can be grown in the deep South and as far North as any of the Southern varieties. As the Mahan becomes better known, it is gaining rapidly on Stuart in popularity. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 33.00$ per doz. $; ~ 4-5$ ft. $\$ 3.75$ each,
$\$ 38.00$ per doz.


## Ornamental and Landscape Department

It is not possible at this time to build a home without much inconvenience and delay, but you can improve the appearance of the old home by modernizing your planting. No doubt many new varieties have been made available since the old
planting was made and some of the old shrubs and trees have served their usefulness. So great improvement could be accomplished by remodeling and reviving the old planting - putting in newer and better varieties, properly arranged.

## SHRUBS

This important class of plart material has many uses in modern planting. We can hardly conceive a garden without a shrub border, some specimens, and possibly the low growing types used in the foundation planting. Improvements in varieties have extended the blooming season, as
well as afforded a more beautiful combination of colors. Shrubs, as a rule, are inexpensive, easily well as afforded a more beautiful combination of colors. Shrubs, as a rule, are inexpensive, easily
transplanted and grown. We offer the following collection of choice varieties.

## ABELIA GRANDIFLORA $\begin{gathered}\text { One of the most beautiful } \\ \text { and }\end{gathered}$

Glossy foliage which is evergreen in Virginia excepting severe Winters-making it eligible for classification as a broadleaved evergreen as well as a shrub. So we are listing it under both shrubs and broadleaved erergreens. Grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet making it ideal for foundation planting; also used for hedges and shrub borders. small, light pink tubular blossoms appear in July and continue until frost. One of the most henutiful flowering shrubs, blooming at a season when few shrubs are in hossom. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. When offered as a shrub it is dug withont ball. (See thustralion.) $18-24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dnz.; $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each,
doz. $\$ 15.00$. For balled and burlapped specimen plants see Broadleaved Evergreens.


Red-Leaved Barberry
ALMOND FLOWERING (Prunus japonica florepleno). I) warf shrub. Double pink flowers appear in Spring in masses, covering the plant. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 1.00$ each; $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.


Abelia

ALTHAEA-ROSE-OF-SHARON (Hibiscus syriacus). While the Althaea is an old shrub, few realize and appreciate its usefulness and beauty. At its best at a time when the shrub border most needs a touch of color, blossoming in July and to a keight of 6 to 8 ft ., branched from the ground, but can be trained into a small to a keight of 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} .$, branched from the ground, but can be trained into a small
tree. We offer Althaea in both Double and Single in the following colors: Pink, Purple, Red, and White, and also Single Lavender. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen; $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 17.50$ per dozen. ARALIA, FIVE-LEAVED (Acanthopanax pentaphyllum). 6 to 8 ft . A hardy shruh. Planted chiefly for its hardiness and attractive foliage. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$, each, 3-4 ft. \$1.25 each.
ARROW-WOOD (Viburnum dentatum) . 10 to 15 ft . Large white flowers, blue berrics; beantiful Autumn-colored foliage. Thrives in damp soil. 2-3 ft. 75 c . each, 3-4 ft. $\$ 1.25$ each: $4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00$ each.
BARBERRY, RED-LEAVED (Berberis atropurpurea). A sport of the well-known Barberry thunbergi, differing by having bright red foliage, corresponding to the Red-leaved $\$ 6.00$ per dozen; $18-24 \mathrm{in} .85 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 8.50$ per doz.; $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00$ each.
BARBERRY thunbergi (Berberis thunbergi). Too well known to require a detailed description as this popular shrub is found in almost every planting. $3 \mathrm{yr} .15-18 \mathrm{in}$. 50 c . each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen, $\$ 35.00$ per $100 ; 4$ yr. $18-24$ in. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen, $\$ 50.00$ per $100 ; 5$ yr. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
BEAUTYBUSH (Kolkwitzia amabilis). 5 to 6 ft . A new shrub which has great possibilities. Deciduous. Resembles Abelia, but blooms early in the spring. May to furnish blossom throughout the Summer. Long, arching branches covered in the early Spring with masses of pink, tubular blossoms. 18-24 in. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera). 6 to 8 ft . Hardy, easily grown shrubs which have many uses, thriving in both shade and sunlight, furnishing bloom in Spring followed by red berries later in the season. We offer the following varieties in the $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Morrowi. Wide-spreading branches producing a profusion of creamy white flowers followed by bright red berries relished by birds.
Tatarica grandiflora rosea. Large-flowering, improved Pink Bush Honeysuckle
Tatarica rubra. One of the few shrubs affording pink flowers in April, followed by bright red berries. Useful in hedges, shrub borders, and backgrounds
BUTTERFLYBUSH (Buddleia). Quick, bushy growth
Azure Fairy (Alternifolia). 5 to 6 ft . Most hardy and earliest blooming of the Bud deias. A weeping fountain of beauty. Drooping, lilac-colored flowering spikes, a much as 2 ft . Worthy of a place in the better gardens. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .85 \mathrm{c}$. each, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 1.2 \mathrm{~J}$ each, $4-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.75$ each; 6-7 ft . specimens, $\$ 3.50$ each.
Charming (New Pink Butterfly Bush). Similar in habits of growth to the Mar nifica, but blossoms are the nearest to a pink of any known variety. 2 yr , $\$ 1.00$ each (See ullustration.)
Dubonnet. New, reddish purple; similar to Ile de France but a somewhat more vier orous grower. 2 yr. $\$ 1.00$ each. (See ullustration.)
Hartwegi. Compact grower with bright lavender flowers. 2 year, $\$ 1.00$ each
Ile de France. One of the best and most popular of the new named varieties. Pro usion of rosy pur
Magnifica. The old lilac-purple Buddleia. Too well known to require detailed description. 4 yr. $\$ 1.00$ each.
New Red. Same habits of growth and blooming season as the Ile de France but flowers are deep purplish red. 2 yr. $\$ 1.00$ each
CHINESE BEAUTYBERRY (Callicarpa purpurea). 2 to 4 ft . Graceful, dwarf shrub. White flowers during July and August, followed by masses of purple berries, making it an important berried plant, $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen
CORALBERRY, New, Chenaulti (Symphoricarpos chenaulti). 3 to 4 ft . Iseful, dwart-like shrub which can be grown in almost any kind of soil or location. nome what weeping. Light pink fowers in early summer followed by coral berries which hang on well into the Winter. Hardy, easily transplanted. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. 60c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft} .85 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 8.50$ per dozen; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ each.
COTONEASTER divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). From China. Grows 5 to 6 ft, high, graceful, spreading habit. Small, green, polished leaves, red, egg-shaped fruit. Glorious scarlet Autumn tints. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ $\$ 2.00$ each.
DESMODIUM pendulifiorum. 6 to 7 ft . Bunches of small, lavender, clover-like blossoms in neptember and Netober. Useful because of its blooming at a season when DEUTZIA An old of improved varieties. We offer the following.
Crenata. 6 to 8 ft . Double pink. Slightly fragrant flowers
Fortunei. 6 to 8 ft . Pure white flower
Pride of Rochester (Deutzia scabra). 6 to 8 ft . Fast growing, early. Masses of pink-tinged flowers covering the shrub.
Prices on above rarieties of Tall Growing Deutzias: 2-3 ft. 75c. each, $\$ 7.50$ ner dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per dozen


Buddleia, Charming-Dubonnet-Ile de France


Crapemyrtle

DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia), 2 to 3 ft . ()ne of our liest dwitf flowering shrubs; arching branches covered with pure white flowers in foril or May Not as hardy as the taller growing varieties, 12-15 in, 60c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. Gracilis rosea (Rose Panicled Deutzia). Similar to the Gracilis, but nink. 12-15 in. 60c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.
DOGWOOD, Golden Stem (Cornus stolonifera lutea)。 6 to 7 ft . A useful shrub because of its golden branches which are quite ornamental during the dormant season, its white flowers are followed by white berries which make it useful as both a Howering and berried shrub. 2-3 ft. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## Crapemyrtle

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA

Fifteen to twenty feet. May be had in assorted colors; blooms from July until frost. While it has been known to stand temperatures of as much as 15 degrees below zero, it is not considered entirely hardy. However, it can be grown most successfully and is a beautiful shrub) in the eastern part of Virginia, Washington, D. C. and along the Atlantic Seacnast even farther north. Throughout the South the Crapemyrtle ranks at the top as a flowering shrub, growing to be much larger and being longer lived than in this area. This beautiful shrub may be had in Pink, Watermelon Red, Purple, and White. It is more difficult to transplant than most shrubs; should be pruned back severely when transplanted, and given plenty of time to start new growth. (See illustration.) Spring planting recommenderl. 2.3 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per doz.; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$ each; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B $\$ 5.00$ each; $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B, $\$ 7.50$ each; $6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B, Specimen Plants, $\$ 15.00$ each.

Large Sperimens Quoted on Request

DOGWOOD, Red Stem (Cornus stolonifera). 6 to 8 ft . Spreading shrub with bright reddish purple branches which are quite ornamental during the Winter months. Creamy white flowers in dense clusters followed by white berries making it a useful ear-'round shrub. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each; 6-7 ft. specimen plants, $\$ 3.00$ each
ELDER, AMERICAN (Sambucus canadensis). 8 to 9 ft . Clusters of fragrant, white flowers in July, followed by black berries which are ornamental until late Fall. 5-6 ft $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen; $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00$ each
EUON YMUS alatus (Winged Burningbush). 6 to 8 ft. Unusual shrub. Upright dwarf habit, compact, horizontal, spreading branches with a unique, corky, winged growth; tiny, chocolate colored flowers, followed by red berries; beautiful scarlet Autumn
foliage. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .90 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 9.00$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each foliage. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .90 \mathrm{c}$. cach, $\$ 9.00$ per dozen; 3-4 ft. $\$ 1.50$ each
FLOWERING QUINCE (Cydonia japonica). 4 to 6 ft . Old shrub which is found in almost every garden. Red flowers in early Spring lasting for several weeks, followed
by orange colored fruits which are ornamental and useful for jellies. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen.


Forsythia
FORSYTHIA (Goldenbell). Average height 6 to 8 ft . A most useful shrub. One of the first flowering shrubs to blonm, covered with yellow, tubular flowers before the foliage appears, and it is an attractive and useful shrub throughout the rest of the year. Cften used as hedges, screens, shrub borders and especially useful on steep banks, preventing erosion as it can be grown in almost any kind of soil and climate.
Dwarf Forsythia. A new dwarf Forsythia resembling Spectabilis but growing only 2 to 3 ft . in beight.
Suitable for foundation planting.
$12-18$ in. $\$ 1.00$ Suitable for foundation planting. 12-18 in. $\$ 1.00$ each; 18-24 in., \$1.50 each.
Fortune Forsythia (Forsythia fortunei). Vigorous, upright grower; twisted petals.
Green-stemmed Forsythia (Forsythia viridissima) Most vigorous. Green bark, dark green foliage. Late.
Showy Border Forsythia (Forsythia spectabilis). Newest, most popular and most profuse bloomer. Rich, golden yellow. (See illustration.)
Weeping Forsythia (Forsythia suspensa). Excellent as a ground cover for steep banks and for hiding unsightly objects. Beautiful habit of growth and blossoms.

Forsythia Prices: $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .80 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 8.00$ per dozen, $\$ 60.00$ per 100; 3-4 ft. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per dozen, $\$ 85.00$ per 100
FRAGRANT SUMAC (Rhus canadensis). 4 to 5 ft . Clusters of small yellow flowers in April and May. Nost attractive in June when covered with coral-red fruits. Aromatic foliage. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each; $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$ each. JETBEAD (Rhodotypos kerrioides). Compact bush studded with pure white flowers in late Spring, followed by fruits like jet-black beads, which persist throughout the Winter. 2-3 ft. 75 e. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; 3-4 ft. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per dozen.

KERRIA japonica flore-pleno. 4 to 6 ft . Bright green stems, dark green foliage and double yellow blossoms all Summer. 2-3 $\mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each.
LILAC (SYRINGA), Hybrid Named Varieties. An old shrub which has lost none of its popularity; in fact, it is more popular than ever, due to the great improvement in varieties, which are numerous. We have carefully made a selection of the choice varieties listed below, from which you can make a selection to fill almost any requirement affording you Lilacs unsurpassed in beauty and charm.

Belle De Nancy. Double. Pink.
Charles Joly. Double. Reddish purple, Charles X. Single. Reddish purple. Doyen Keteleer. Double. Pink
Jan Van Tol. Considered best single
Ludwig Spaeth. A good single violet.

Hawthorn
(Crataegus). The Hawthorns somewhat resemble Flowering Crabs, but are usually more compact, rounder shaped trees. Especially useful in large Crataegus cordata (Washington Hawthorn). Especially noted for its bright red berries. White blossoms in Spring and glossy green folisge throughout the ummer turning to scarlet in Autumn. Crataegus crusgali (Cockspur Thorn). Also noted for its attractive red berries in Autumn. Compact grower, orange and scarlet Autumn foliage. (See ill <stration.)
Crataegus oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). Single white flowers, red berries. More dwarf grower and esperially suited for the smaller garden; however it may be used in any sized planting. Hawthorn prices: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen; $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per
dozen; 5-6 ft., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}, \$ 6.00$ each

## HYDRANGEAS

HYDRANGEAS, Hills of Snow (Hydrangea arborescens grandifiora). 3 to 4 ft . Pure white, early blooming variety continuing throughout the Summer. Can be grown in full sunlight or partial shade. $18-24 \mathrm{in} .75 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per dozen.
Peegee (Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora). 6 to 8 ft . An old shrub which continues to be in great demand. Large, white, conical-shaped heads appearing in August and remaining intact throughout the season, but turning to a light pink during the Fall. For best results, prune back each Winter. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $2.3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.2$.
$\$ 2.00$ each; $4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$ each. Tree form, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 3.50$ each
HYPERICUM aureum (Golden St. Johnswort). Low growing shrub affording masses of yellow fowers during July and August. 2 yr . 60c. each, 3 yr. $\$ 1.00$ each
IBOTA PRIVET (Ligustrum Ibota). 8 to 10 ft . White blossoms followed by shiny, blue-black berries which hang on until late Winter. 3-4 ft. $\$ 1.25$ each.
JAPANESE BLOODLEAF MAPLE (Acer palmatum atropurpureum). 8 to 10 ft . A small Maple with blood red foliage throughout the Summer. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B, $\$ 5.00$ each; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B, $\$ 7.50$ each JERSEY TEA (Ceanothus americanus). 2 to 3 ft . Attractive, dwarf shrub. Prefers shady locations. Sweetly scented white flowers in early Summer. 4 yr. 75 c , each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.


Berries of Crataegus ,

## 



MOCKORANGE, Virginal (Philadelphus virginalis). 6 to 8 ft . New. Very fragrant, large, semi-double, pure white flowers in profusion in May and Mockoranges; in fact, one of the Summer. Recommended as the best of al $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen.
PEARL BUSH (Exochorda grandifora). 8 to 10 ft . A large, fast-growing shrub. Pure white flowers in May, Useful in shrub borders, backgrounds, and as screens. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. 75 c , each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen; 6-8 ft. $\$ 2.50$ each.

PURPLE FRINGE, or SMOKE TREE (Rhus cotinus). 10 to 12 ft . Conspicuous, spreading, shrub-like tree. Large clusters of round leaves, overhung in Midsummer by mist-like clouds of tiny lavender pink flowers, hanging
on for months. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen; $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per dozen; 6-8 ft. $\$ 2.75$ each.
PUSSY WILLOW (Salix discolor). 8 to 10 ft . Frequently found in shrub borders. Also useful as cut flowers when the branches are cut in the early Spring and brought indoors to bloom. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen
$4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.00$ each; $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.75$ each. $4-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each; $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.75$ each.
ROSE-ACACIA (Robinia hispida). 5 to 6 ft . Rosy pink flowers in May and June. Suitable for mass planting on steep banks. $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each.
ROSEMARY WILLOW (Salix incana). 8 to 10 ft . Attractive, slow groweach, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft} \$$.1.25 each, $\$ 12.50$ per dozen. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.75 c .


SNOWBALL, COMMON (Viburnum opulus sterilis) 9 to 10 ft A very satisfactory, hardy
shrub with beautiful clusters of globular, white flowers in May. ${ }_{3}{ }^{2-3} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each.

SNOWBALL, ORIENTAL (Viburnum tomentosum plicatum). 7 to 8 ft . This more dwarf-like type is more e tensively used than the old-fashioned Common Snowball. In addition to its big white flowers in June, it has beautiful, glossy green foliage throughout the Summer, turning to a purple in Autumn, ${ }^{2-3} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$
each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.35$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per dozen; 4-5 ft. $\$ 2.00$ each.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos racemosus). 4 to 5 ft . Handsome, dark green foliage and a profusion of border planting, 2 r 3 ft .75 c , each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.25$ each.

SPIRAEAS. A useful class of shrubs, available in many varieties. The following varieties are especially useful since they can be used for both small home planting and larger landscape developments. Spireas, as a range of soils, and are hardy in almost all climates.

Anthony Waterer. 2 ft . Es pecially useful under windows and along shrub borders, requiring a low growing shrub great numbers in June, smaller numbers during the rest of the Summer. 12-15 in. 60c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen; $15-18 \mathrm{in} .85 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 8.50$ per dozen.
Billiardi (Spiraea billiardi). The Everblooming Spirea. Medium height. 4 to 6 ft . Pink and white flower spikes which are at their best in July, but continue until frost. $2-3$ ft. 60 C . each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen; 3-4 ft. 85 c . each, $\$ 8.50$ per dozen.
SPIRAEA, BLUE (Caryopteris incana). 18 in. Dwarf grower; somewhat perennial-like, since in this locality the tops die bark to the ground each Winter, but reappear promptly on the approach of Spring, affording an abundance of pleasing blue flowers throughout the Sum-
mer. 3 year plants, 60 c. each, mer. 3 year plants, 60c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.
Bridalwreath (Spiraea prunifolia). The old-fashioned White Bridalwreath. $2 \sim 3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

SDIRAEA froebeli (Spiraea froebeli). 3 ft . Similar to the Anthony Waterer but stronger grower. Rose pin ${ }^{2}$ flowers in July. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. 60c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen; 18-24 in., 85c. each, $\$ 8.50$ per dozen.
Golden (Spiraea opulifolius luteus). 4 to 6 ft . Golden variegated foliage, white flowers in early Spring. 3-4 ft. 75c. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; 4-5 ft. $\$ 1.50$.
Korean (Spiraea trichocarpa). One of the newer varieties, resembling Vanhouttei, blooming two or three weeks later, extending the season. Pure white. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$. each, blooming two or three weeks later, extending the season
$\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

Reeves Double Spiraea (Spiraea reevesiana). 5 to 6 ft . White flowers borne in clusters along the branches in May. Differs from Vanhouttei by having double flowers and larger foliage. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
thunbergi (Spiraea thunbergi). 4 to 5 ft . A dense, fluffy bush with attractive, green, feather-like foliage, which turns to beautiful colors of orange and red in Autumn. Dainty white flowers; first of the Spiraeas to blossom in the Spring. 18-24 in. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.35$ each, $\$ 13.50$ per dozen.

SPIRAEA vanhouttei (Spiraea vanhouttei). 6 to 8 ft . At home almost everywhere planted, under the most favorable and unfavorable conditions. Medium grower. Often used in foundation plantings, shrub borders, as specimens, and put to numerous other uses. Spreading, attractive shrub, good foliage, and in the early spring is covered with masses of pure
white flowers. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. 60c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen, $\$ 45.00$ per $100 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. 85 c . each, $\$ 8.50$ per dozen, $\$ 65.00$ per 100 .
SWEET PEPPER BUSH (Clethra alnifolia) 4 to 5 ft . Its medium height lends it to many uses in the garden. Spikes of fragrant, white flowers in August and september, when few flowering shrubs are in bloom. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; 3-4 ft. $\$ 1.25 \mathrm{each}$
SWEET SHRUB (Calycanthus foridus). 4 to 6 ft . An old garden favorite. Dark, reddish brown, sweetly scented. Nay to October. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .85 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 8.5 \mathrm{~J}$ per dozer; 3-4 ft. $\$ 1.25$ each. $\$ 12.50$ per dozen.

TAMARIX (Tamarix africana). 8 to 10 ft . Tall, slender, straggly growing tree with beautifl, feather-like foliage. Delicate pink flowers in April. 2-3 ft. 60 c . each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen; 3-4 ft. 85 c . each, $\$ 8.50$ per dozen; 4-6 ft. $\$ 1.35$ each.
VIBURNUM carlesi. 4 ft . Beautiful new shrub from Korea producing delicate, spice-scented, light pink flowers in May and June. One of the most popular new shrubs. (See illustration.) 18-24 in. $\$ 1.75$ each; $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each.
VITEX (Chaste-tree.) 4 to 5 ft . Large, showy lavender flower spikes in July and last until frost, We offer the Macrophylla, the large-leaf type-also the Incisa, the cut-leaf type. 2-3 ft . 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

WEIGELA (Weiqela). An old garden shrub, which continues to be in demand. Used in gardens of all sizes and designs. Our selection of varieties meets the needs of any garden. Eva Rathke. 4 to 5 ft . Free bloomer, beginning in June and blooming intermittently until late Fall. Bright red. $18-24$ in. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; 2-3 ft. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Floribunda (Weigela foribunda.) 7 to 8 ft . A new red, resembling Rosea in habit of growth, but bright red. One of the better shrubs. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.59$ per dozen; $2-3 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per dozen.
Rosea (Weigela rosea). 7 to 8 ft . Best known and most extensively planted of the Pink Weigelas, blooming abundantly in June. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .85 \mathrm{e}$. each, $\$ 8.50$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25 \mathrm{each}$, $\$ 12.50$ per dozen.
WINTER JASMINE (Jasminum nudiflorum). Prostrate grower. Used for covering banks and walls. Profusion of yellow blossoms in early Spring, usually March. 3 yr. clumps, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen; 4 yr. clumps, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen.


Winterberry

WHITE FRINGE (Chionanthus virginica). Very showy shrub, 12 to 15 feet in height. Large, leathery, shiny leaves; masses of lace-like, drooping, berries. A native of Yirginia, but hardy and easily grown over a wide area. Especially useful near streams, affording a pleasing effect when planted in front of Weeping Willows and other drooping trees. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per dozen; $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per dozen; $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each.
WINTERBERRY (Ilex verticillata). 6 to 8 ft . A deciduous Holly, noted for its bright red, shiny berries used at Christmas time for decorative purposes. For best results, plant in groups (See illustration.) $18-24$ in. 60 c . each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen; $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen; 3-4 ft. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen; 4-6 ft. $\$ 2.25$ each.

## BOXWOOD HEDGE

Colonial Virginia Gardens are especially noted for their beautiful Old Boxwood Hedges, which are still possible with our Standard Boxwood and may be had at a small cost by starting with our Special Hedge Size. 12-15 in. at $\$ 10.00$ per dozen, $\$ 35.00$ per $50, \$ 65.00$ per 100. Recommend planting 18 inches apart.


Viburnum Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum)

## HEDGE PLANTS

A hedge is ornamental, as well as it affords protection, costing less than metal, wood, or stone fences; requires little attention other than some shearing, which is less expensive than the painting and upkeep of other fences. We especially recommend to you the Evergreen Amur River Privet. However, there are other varieties of plant material which can be used as a hedge.

Planting-For a dense, compact hedge, we recommend 6 inches apart in a single row and pruning back within 2 or 3 inches of the ground at time of planting.

## AMUR RIVER PRIVET

(LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE)
The Southern, evergreen type. Just as hardy as the California Privet and more beautiful because it retains its glossy green foliage throughout the average Winter. A rapid, compact grower, making a dense hedge in a short time. May be kept sheared to almost any height from 1 to 8 feet. It may also be used as a screen or background where, if permitted to grow freely, it affords a profusion of white flowers in May and large quantities of shiny, blue berries which hang on throughout Winter (See illustration.)

1 yr., $18-24$ in.
$\begin{array}{llllll}50 & 100 & 250 & 500 & 1000\end{array}$ Well branched

2 yr., $2-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \mathbf{1 0 . 0 0} \quad \mathbf{1 8 . 0 0} \quad 42.50 \quad \mathbf{8 0 . 0 0} \quad \mathbf{1 5 0 . 0 0}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}2 \text { уг., } 2-4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .13 .50 & \mathbf{1 8 . 0 0} & \mathbf{4 2 . 5 0} & \mathbf{8 0 . 0 0} & \mathbf{1 5 0 . 0 0} \\ 3 & \mathbf{~ y r . , ~} 3-4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots .00 & 110.00 & \mathbf{2 0 0 . 0 0}\end{array}$

## CALIFORNIA PRIVET

## (LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM

One of the oldest and best known of the hedges. Not as extensively used as the Evergreen Amur, but planted farther north. Dark, glossy, green foliage, somewhat larger than the Amur River. Similar in habits of growth, but not evergreen.

## Well Branched

$\begin{array}{llllll}50 & 100 & 250 & 500 & 1000\end{array}$
2 year, $18-24$ in.......... $\$ 8.00 \$ 15.00 \$ 35.00 \$ 67.50 \$ 125.00$
2 year, $2-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . \begin{array}{lllll}10.00 & 18.00 & 42.50 & \mathbf{8 0 . 0 0} & \mathbf{1 5 0 . 0 0}\end{array}$
2 year, 3-4 ft.
$\begin{array}{llllll}13.50 & 25.00 & 60.00 & 110.00 & 200.00\end{array}$

## BARBERRY THUNBERGI

See page 16 for Barberry Thunbergi, which is also extensively used for hedges.

## Waynesharas Choice IIDRIRIREIS

Evergreens are not only beautiful in Winter when the earth is brown and deciduous trees are barren, but are graceful and effective during the Summer.
Note-Sizes of Evergreens indirated by * will he furnished with puddled roots and moss balls. Other sizes will be dug with ball of earth.

## Arborvitae (Thuria)

## AMERICAN TYPES

American (Thuja occidentalis). The mother of this big class; dark green foliage pyramidalin form but more spread ing andless common than American Pyramidal. Foliage flat specimen. $* 18-24 \mathrm{in}, \$ 2.25,2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$, specimen.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
5.00
Columbia (Thuja occidentalis, Columbia). A compact pyramidal type. Light
$\$ 20.00$, $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 27.50$.
Globe (Thuja globosa). One of the most extensively used o the Arborvitaes being a dwarf, compact, globe-shaped grow er, making it an ideal evergreen for foundation planting, for hedges, bordering flower gardens and numerous other uses
Dark green foliage. (See illustration.)
$* 12$ in. $\$ 2.25,15$ in $\$ 3.00,18$ in. $\$ 4.50,24$ in. $\$ 6.00$.


Berckman's Golden Arborvitae
Golden, or George Peabody (Thuja occidentalis lutea.) Resembles tha American in habits other than having golden foliage which makes it useful in giving a touch of color when
planted in groups with other varieties. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 25.00$, planted in groups
Pyramidal (Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis). One of the best pyramidal Evergreens and an excellent companion of the Glove when used in foundation plantings, the Pyramial types are required. More slender and compact than the American, rectuiring no shearing, unless it is necessary to trim to a desired height; in that case, shearing does not detract from the appearance of the plant. (See illustration.) ${ }^{*} 18-24 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.50,2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$.
Siberian (Thuja occidentalis wareana). A hardy Russian variety classed under the American because it closely resembles the American types; foliage darker green than the $\$ 2.50,2-3 \mathrm{ft} \$ 3.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$.

There are two distinct types of Arborvitae - the American and Oriental. There are more than 50 varieties of the 1 merican comprising one of the most useful chases of Evergreens.
The Arborvitae are hard $y$, adapted to a wide range of soil splanted and have Tom Thumb (Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana). This lit tle dwarfe vergreen is what the name suggests; feather-likefoliage ; globe shape Vervaene (Thuja occidentalis vervaeneana) Dwarf pyramidal grower, hardy. suitable for foundation planting, $18-24$ in. $\$ 3.00,2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. found.
$\$ 3.75$.

## ORIENTAL TYPES

Berckmans Golden (Thuja orientalis aurea nana). Most extensively used of any of this class of Evergreens. Dwarf, compact grower; very pleasing golden-tipped foliage. Most hardy of the (hroughout the East. (See illustration.) brown throughout the East. $\$ 2.00$, $15-24$ in $\$ 4.00$ ${ }_{24}-30$ in $\$ 5.00,30-36$ in $\$ 6.00$ in. $\$ 4.00$


Globe Arborvitae
Compact compacta). Semi-dwarf, bright green foliage; used as screens, specimens and even in foundation plantings where space per mits. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 35.00$.
Golden Pyramidal (Thuja orientalis pyramidalis aurea) Similar to the Compact but more pyramidal in form and has golden tipped foliage. same sizes and prices
Spiralis (Thuja orientalis conspicua). A slender, irregular spicuar. Tised in plantings with other varieties because of its peculiar habit of growth. Dark green foliage. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 9.00,8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 15.00$.

March 10, 194.
Gientlemen:
Received my trees on February 15, 1945; was pleased to get them so promptly and also pleased with the
(Siyned) O. C. SNiphs
North Carolina

## A COMPLETE FOUNDATION EVERGREEN PLANTTNG

Consisting of 8 Selected Evergreens Suitable for the Small Home

2 Irish Juniper, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.-For each side of extrance.
2 Hemlock, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$-For corners of house
2 Savin Juniper, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$,-At side of Irish Juniper.
Berckman's Arborvitae. $15-18$ inn-Next to Hemloc

8 CHOICE EVERGREENS Offered as Special Group Planting No. E-21 $\$ 24.75$


Prramidal Arborritae

## CEDARS

DEODAR (Cedrus Deodara). The fanous Cedtar of the Himalayan Mountains. Tall, rapid grower with silvery foliage, which makes it most useful for planting in groups; also a he:nutifnl lawnspecimen. Not entirely hardy Horth of $H$ :ashington, D. C. In its native In8 dia ofter attanis a helght of 75 ft . Write for prices on large specimens $\$ 9.00$. Write for CEDAR OF LEBANON (Cedrus libani). One of the most valued forest trees in its native
Palestine, where it played a part in Biblical history. Inarlk green foliage; tall, rapid grower. $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 25.00 .12-1.5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 35.00$ 。


Meyer's Silver Juniper


Canadian Hemlock

## FIRS

A group of Evergreens useful in general landscape work, but not as extensively used as the Arborvitae and Junipers. Grow to be large trees and are used in both group plantings and as specimens.

BALSAM (Abies balsamea). Dark green foliage. Makes an excellent live Christmas tree which can be lighted and | used from year to year. $18-24 \mathrm{in}, \$ 3.00,6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 10.00$, |
| :--- |
| $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| $\$ 20.00,12-15 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 45.00 |

## HEMLOCK, CANADIAN

## (TSUGA CANADENSIS)

Possibly America's most satisfactory and most popular Evergreen. Hardy, adapted to a wide range of soil; strong growers, beautifully shaped almost any desired shape and size. Excellent as a foundation planting tree, to be used at the corners and in other spaces where a taller growing Evergreen is required. Also makes excellent hedge and useful as a back-$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00,5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 8.00$.
Carolina (Tsuga caroliniana). An odd type found high in the mountains of western North Carolina. More dwarf and compact than the
Canadian. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.


Savin Juniper

## EVERGREENS JUNIPERS (gunipeous)

The Juniper group comprises one of our most useful families of Evergreens. They may be had in numerous shapes, colors and textures of foliage, as well as in sizes to meet almost any requirement. The Junipers, as a rule, prefer a rather dry, sunny location. An effective, complete landscape planting may be made of Junipers, arranged according to height, spread, and color of foliage.
Andorra (Juniperus communis depressa plumosa)
part, prostrate grower, with beautiful, grayish green foliage in
Hardy strong grower, $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.75,2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$. Ashford (Juniperus communis ashfordi). A columnar type Juniper similar to the Irish, but having more spread. Silvery green Columnar (Juniperus chinensis columnaris). A Chinese pyramidal or columnar type, having more spread than the Irish; darker green foliage. $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00,5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 7.50 ; 6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 10.00$. Greek (Juniperus excelsa stricta). Semi-dwarf, massive grower, areek (Juniperus excelsa stricta). Semi-dwarr, massive grower, (See illustration.) $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.50,18-24 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 3.50,24-30 \mathrm{in} . \$ 4.50^{\circ}$.


Pfitzer's Blue Juniper


Greek Juniper


Virginiana Glauca Juniper


Hetz' Silver (Juniperus glauca hetzi). New, silvery blue Juniper. Habit of growth similar to the Pfitzer's; more compact.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$ 2-3 ft. \$4.50.
Horizontalis (Juniperus horizontalis). A prostrate grower with dark green foliage. Used for covering banks, stones and other objects which cannot be covered with sod. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00,4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00$.
Irish (Juniperus communis hibernica). A tall, columnar type with silvery green foliage. Often used at corners and at posts in where a columnar type is plantings, used in formal gardens where it can be kent sheared to almost any desired height. A hardy, vigorous grower, easily transplanted, Prefers full sunlight. (See illustration.) $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.00,2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 4.00$, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.50,5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
Meyer's (Juniperus squarmata meyeri). A Chinese, low growing, semi-prostrate variety. An odd, irregula، shaped Evergreen with silvery green, somewhat variegated foliage, which makes it an odd, conspicuous plant in the garden. Approximately 5 ft . when mature. (See illustration, page 21.) $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 3.50,24-30 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 4.00$, 30-36 in. \$5.00.
Pfitzer's (Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana) Possibly the best known and most extensively planted of all the Junipers, as well as it ranks near the top among all the Evergilvery green foliage. Hardy and adapted to almost all solls, other than a very wet useful in foundation plantings, under win-$15-18$ in. $\$ 2.00,18$ - 24 in $\$ 3.00$ borders, etc. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. heavy specimens, $\$ 15.00$,

Pfitzer's Blue (Juniperus pfitzeriana kosteri). Is all the name implies, being a typical Pfitzer with silvery blue foliage. (See illustration.) $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50,3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00$.
Savin (Juniperus sabina). A description of the Ptuzer s uniper may be applied to the Savin other than the foliage is green, the Pfitzer's having a somewhat bluish tinge. Especially useful under windows in a foundation $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50,5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 12.00$. Virginiana glauca (Blue Juniper), Silvery foliage similar to Blue Spruce, making it an ideal Evergreen for planting in groups of green foliage varieties. Pyramidal type and grows to be a large tree like the native Red Cedar; however, it can be kept sheared into a compact specimen of almost any height desired. (Sce illustration.) $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$, $7-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 17.50,8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 25.00$.

## PINES (Pinus)

Pines are used as screens, backgrounds for gardens, along driveways, groups for framing in buildings; the small, dwarf Mugho is used in foundation plantings, in beds, at entrances, and in numerous other positions in the garden where low growing Evergreens are required.
AUSTRIAN (Pinus nigra). Attains a height of 50 ft ., but is a slow, dwarf grower compared with some. Compact; dark green foliage, long needles. Makes an excellent specimen tree for either large or small estates. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00,5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 8.00$.
MUGHO (Pinus montana mughus). An attractive dwarf Pine, seldom growing more than 4 ft . in height, the spread even exceeding the height. Especially attractive in early Spring when the new growth starts. (See illustration.) $* 12-15 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.25,15-18 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 3.50,18-24 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 5.00,4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 25.00$.
ORIENTAL RED (Pinus dénsiflora). Long dark green needles; resembles the Austrian, but a faster grower. Makes a very beautiful specimen tree. $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00,5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50,6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 10.00$, 8-10 ft. \$15.00.
PONDEROSA (Western Yellow Pine). A fast, large-growing Pine. Long, dark green needles. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00$.
SCOTCH (Pinus sylvestris). One of the fastest growing Pines. Bluish green foliage makes it effective as a specimen, but most generally used as screens and in group plantings. (See illustration.) $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.75,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50,5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00,6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 9.00,8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 12.50$.
WHITE (Pinus strobus). A native Evergreen with soft, silvery green foliage. Fast grower and one of the most useful and satisfactory Pines. (See illustration.)
$\$ 4.00,5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00,6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 9.00,8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 12.50$

## RETINOSPORA

A fast growing class of Evergreens, most of the varieties having soft, feather-like foliage. Easily sheared and transplanted and adapted to many uses.
Filifera (Thread Retinospora). Semi-dwarf. Globe-shaped when young, gradually assuming a more pyramidal shape after becoming older. Foliage weeping and effective. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 3.00,2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.
Pisifera (Sawara Retinospora). Fast growing pyramidal type. Soft, feather-like foliage; somewhat weeping. Very hardy. Available only in large, specimen trees: $10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 22.50$, $12-15 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 30.00$.
Pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Retinospora). Differs from the Pisifera only by having golden foliage, which makes a contrast when planted in groups with green varieties. $10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 22.50,12-15 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 30.00$.
Plumosa (Plume Retinospora). Similar to the Pisifera, but somewhat finer, softer foliage. $* 18-24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.25,2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. specimens, $\$ 22.50$.
Squarrosa veitchi (Moss Retinospora). Fine soft, silvery foliage. Especially attractive when young, but subject to blight when becoming older. *18-24 in. $\$ 2.50$, $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.


White Pine


Mugho Pine

## SPRUCE ( $\rho_{\text {icea }}$ )

Colorado Blue (Picea pungens glauca). A Blue Evergreen which is popular in the northern part of mended for the Deep south, where the climate is too warm for the best results. $* 15-18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.50,18-24$ in. $\$ 6.00$.
Norway (Picea excelsa). The best known of all the Sprures. Easily transplanted, fast grower and adapted to many uses, including screens, windbreaks, for quick effect in foundation plantings, as specimens, and as live Christmas trees, planted nearby where they can be reached with a wire from the home. 18-24 in. $\$ 2.00$, $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 15.00,10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 20.00$. Write for quotations on larger sizes.
White (Picea alba). Grows similar to the Norway, but has silvery green foliage, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$,
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 15.00,10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 22.50$.

## YEWS ( Тахи1)

This very satisfactory class of Evergreens has only recently been given proper recognition. The Yews consist of a large assortment of varieties, making it possible to select types for almost any purpose. They, as a rule, retain hardy, can be grown in full sunlight or partial shade. They are especially useful in foundation plantings where there is some shade.
ENGLISH GOLDEN (Taxus baccata aurea)。 Dwarf, compact. Bright red fruit. This is one of the old, famous lews found in English gardens. Suitable as specimens. 18-24 in. $\$ 7.50$.

HICK'S (Taxus hicksi). An upright, columnar type, similar to the Irish Yew, but a faster grower, Very dark green. Hardy. $15-18$ in. $\$ 3.50,18-24$ in. \$5.00.
ORIENTAL PYRAMIDAL (Taxus cuspidata capitata). Useful in planting at entrance to the garden, heside steps, at corners, and in spaces bet ween windows in foundation plantings, where pyramidal Evergreens are required. *15-18 in. $\$ 3.00,18-24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 4.50,24-30 \mathrm{in} . \$ 6.50$.
ORIENTAL SPREADING (Taxus cuspidata), Grows similar to the Pfitzer's Juniper, but has dark green foliage and survives in shade. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 3.50,18-24 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 4.50,24-30 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 6.50$.

## Plant an Euergreen Hedge

Coniferous Evergreens make very satisfactory hedges. They, as a rule, require less shearing than Privet Hedges, as well as the varieties used for hedges are hardy and beautiful.

## NORWAY SPRUCE

Ten to twelve feet. Balled and burlapped plants, which will make an effective hedke or screen planted 6 feet apart. $\$ 15.00$ eath in lots of 30 or more.

HEMLOCK
Puddled Roots, $18-24$ inches, in lots of 30 or more, $\$ 1.50$ each; $2-3$ feet $\$ 2.85,3-4$ feet $\$ 3.75$. Balled and burlapped.

## Broad-Leaued Evergreens

No group of Ornamentals has gained more in use and popularity within the past twenty-five years thin Broad-leaved Evergreens, which are beautiful twelve months out of the year. Many of them offer a double and triple attraction by flowering and ruiting, the berries remaining on well into the Winter. This large making possible complete plantings exclusively of Broad-leaved
Evergreens.
Note-Prices on Broad-leaved Evergreens include Balling and Burlapping with the exception of the smaller sizes indicated with *.
ABELIA grandiflora. This valuable Broad-leaved Evergreen is also listed under Shrubs, since it can be properly used with Deciduous Shrubs and blossoms throughout the Summer. Durbut is reasonably hardy throughout the state and even if injured during severe Winters, it comes right back, more beautiful than ever, blooming the first season. Small, glossy, dark green foliage; light pink blossoms from July until frost. green foliage; light pink
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.
AZALEAS. The Azaleas are among the most beautiful of the early blooming Broad-leaved Evergreens. They may be had in assorted colors and flower from early May untillate Za-Grow.
Amoena. Among the most popular Azaleas, with conspicuous Murphish-red fowers gracing of the hardiest of all.
Apple Blossom. Large, Apple Blossom pink. Strong, upright Bronze Hinodegiri. A typical Hinodegiri in habits of growth the blossoms being coppery bronze instead of carmine. Supply limited.
Cardinal. A dark cardinal red.
Early Dawn. Another good pink, similar to Apple Blossom. Earlier and taller.
Hinodegiri. Magnificent, hardy, early blooming Azalea. vigorous, compact, dwarf grower. A solid mass of bright carmine flowers which remain intact for a long period in Ledifolia (See illustration.)
Ledifolia alba, Pure white with large, light green foliage
Macrantha. Large, salmon red flowers appearing almost a month later than Hinodegiri, extending season; vigorous
Mello-Glo. A charming cerise pink with golden suffusion. strong grower. Few days later than Hinodegiri and taller
Snow. Dwarf; beautiful pure white flowers; thick, glossy foliage which is well retained through average Winter. One of the best whites

## 6-8 in.

$8-10$ in
$10-12$ in
$12-15$ in
. $\$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per dozen
RBERRY, Evergreen (Berberis) Julianae. Most popular of the upright, evergreen varieties: Beautiful, large, dark during the Winter. Very hardy. ${ }^{\text {g }} 15-18$ in. $\$ 2.00,18-24$ in. $\$ 3.00$.
Sargenti. Similar to the Julianae but somewhat more spreading and does not retain its foliage quite so well. 18-24 in. $\$ 2.50$
Verruculosa. Best of the low growing dwarf Barberries. Small, light green leaves, silvery under neath; perfectly hardy. $12-15$ in. $\$ 2.50$ each.


1100 Year Old Specimen of Dwarf English


Azalea Macrantlia in Foreground, Hinodegiri in Background

## BOXWOOD

Blue Pyramidal (Buxus sempervirens glauca). This variety is rare, but its tall pyramidal habit and beautiful, blue green and more extensively used. 18-24 in. $\$ 3.50$ $24-30$ in. $\$ 4.50,30-36$ in. $\$ 6.00$.
Oriental (Buxus japonica). Fast growing va riety with large light green foliage; especially other varieties. 30-36in. \$6.00, 36-42 in. \$8.00.

CHERRY LAUREL (Prunus laurocera sus). A fast growing small tree with large dark, glossy green leaves. White flowers in spring followed by biue-black berries Can be kept sheared to almost any desire height and shape. Not hardy in western pa
of Virginia. $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50,6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 10.00$.

COTONEASTER microphylla. Prostrate small, dark, evergreen foliage. Less affected Wy severe Winters than Horizontalis White flowers followed by bright red ber ries. $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 3.00,24-30 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 3.75$.

## BOXWOOD (Bumul) rial in America. The old Boxwood Garrial in America. The ofd Boxwood Gar- dens of Virginia and other states of the

 South are recognized as being some of the most interesting gardens in America and in normal times were visited annually by thousands of touristsBoxwood are long lived, slow to medium growers and beautiful throughout the year. They have many uses in both old and modern gardens, are especially noted for the bordering of driveways, walks, flower beds, and the taller varieties are even us d as screens. There are many varieties of Boxwood We offer the most popular, practical types. (See illustration.)

## BOXWOOD (Buxus Sempervirens)

One of the best known and most extensively used Boxwoods. Dark green foliage. Compact pyramidal growers when young, flattening out as they become older. Resembles the Dwarf English very closely, but a faster and larger grower T'sed in hedges, borders and as specimens.

## Each Doz. $50 \quad 100$

$6-8 \mathrm{in} ., 3 \mathrm{yr}$. from beds. $\$ 0.25 \$ 2.50 \$ 8.00$ \$15.00 *8-10 in, 5 yr. transpl. . $45 \quad 4.50 \quad 16.00 \quad 30.00$ $10-12$ in., 6 yr, transpl. $\begin{array}{lllll}.65 & 6.50 & 24.00 & 45.00\end{array}$ $12-15 i n .8$ yr. spec.... $1.25 \quad 12.50 \quad 47.50 \quad 85.00$ $15-18$ in. spec., B\&B. . $2.25 \quad 22.50 \quad 85.00 \quad 160.00$ $18-24$ in. spec., B\&B. . $3.50 \quad 35.00 \quad 125.00 \quad 235.00$ 24-30 in. spec., B\&B . . $4.50 \quad 50.00190 .00 \quad 360.00$ $30-36$ in. spec., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$. . $5.50 \quad 60.00$ $36-42$ in. spec., B\&B.. 8.0085 .00
$42-45$ in. spec., $B \& B .12 .00 \quad 125.00$

BOXWOOD, Dwarf English (B. suffruticosa) This is the round-leaved, slow growing, compact ariety frequently found on the old estates here in Virginia. Specimens several hundred years old having a spread of 8 or 10 feet, are still the pride of many of the famous gardens but the enormous prices offered for these old specimens have moved many of them to new homes. We recommend purchasing young plants, permitting them to increase in value as they grow and at same time serve to make your garden more beautiful.

Each Doz. $50 \quad 100$
*4-6 in,, 4 yr., transpl .. . \$0.35 $\$ 3.50 \quad \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 18.00$ $\begin{array}{lllll}6-8 \text { in., } 5 \text { yr., transpl } & .45 & 4.50 & 16.00 & 30.00\end{array}$ $12-15$ in. spec., B\&B.... 2.7530 .00115 .00220 .00 $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. spec., $\mathrm{B}_{\&} \mathrm{~B}_{4} . . .4 .0044 .00170 .00330 .00$ $18-21$ in. spec., $B \& B . . .47 .5080 .00$ $21-24$ in. spec., $B \& B . . . .12 .00$

ELAEAGNUS pungens fruitlandi (Bronze Elaeagnus). Dark green leares, silvery beneath; creamy white flowers in Fall. Mysterious, edible fruits ripening during Winter. Useful in Broadcreamy white flowers in Fall. Mysterious, edible fruits ripening during Winter. Useful in Broadleaved Fvergreen foundation plantings,
in. $\$ 3.00,2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.75,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
ENGLISH LAUREL (Laurocerasus rotundifolia). Large, glossy green leaves somewhat resembling the Magnolia grandiflora. Not hardy in western part of Virginia; extensively used in States south of Virginia, in all positions in which a medium growing, Broad-leaved Evergreen is required. $18-24$ in. $\$ 2.50,2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.25,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$.
ERICA gracilis. A beautiful, hardy, low-growing Evergreen scarcely more than 12 in. in height and 18 in. spread; dark green evergreen foliage; entire plant covered with profusion of rose-colored, fragrant, tubular flowers from January until April. Even without flowering, this charming little plant wants $\$ 150$ or a place in your garden. Mder for the rock garden or border. 5 yr. puddled-root
EUON YMUS patens. 4 ft . The most satisfactory of all Euonymus. Low, dwarf grower; hardy. White Howers in the Spring, followed by red berries which reman onntil wellinto the Winter. Makes an excellent foundation plant. *18-24 in. $\$ 1.75,2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$,
HEATHER, SCOTCH (Calluna vulgaris). An old garden plant made famous through ficotch folk songs and poetry. Useful where a low growing, fiowering Evergreen is required. Adapted to dry soils. Midseason purple flowers. *5 yr. clumps, $\$ 1.50$ each.
HOLLY (Ilex). Well known, popular group of Broad-leaved Evergreens; useful in garden as well as for Christmas decoration material. Glossy, dark green foliage and red berries; we recommend use of Rho-Za, -urow on Holles.
American (Ilex opaca). Adapted to a wide range of soil and climate. In many places will grow into specimen trees 25 ft . or more in height, but often kept sheared in the garden to small specimens. White flowers ill early Spring, the female plants producing red berries which hang on throughout the Winter. (See illustration.) $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$. Large specimens as follows: $8-9 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 22.50,9-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 27.50,10-11 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 35.00$,
Chinese (Ilex cornuta). Masses of large red berries which appear on younger plants than the American. Not entirely hardy in the colder, bigher altitudes of Virginia, but idealin the eastern half and points farther south. $18-24$ in. -4.co * 2-3 tt. \$5.00.
Oriental (Ilex crenata). Differs from the Chinese by having small, thick, dark green foliage, red Yaupon (Ilex in. .3.75, 2-3 ft. $9.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$
Yaupon (Ilex vomitoria). Somewhat resembles the Oriental but a faster grower, During severe
Winters it does not retain its foliage as well as Oriental. Red berries. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft}$, $\$ 6.00$.
HOLLYGRAPE (Mahonia). A group of Broad-leaved Evergreens resembling Hollies, but belonging to a distinct class. Dwarf growers which can be put to many uses: Especially attractive because of their berries which hang on until well into Winter
Leather-leaf (Mahonia bealei). Large, leathery, bluish foliage, silvery underneath. Small yellow flowers in Winter; followed by large, blue berries, regardless of zero temperature. An odd, as well as useful Broad-leaved Evergreen. $18-24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.75,2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.


American Holly

Oregon (Mahonia aquifolium). 4 to 5 ft . Hollylike leaves turning to glossy bronze during $W$ inter; yellow flowers in Winter. 18-24in. $\$ 2.75,2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. spec. $\$ 7.50$


Nandina Domestica
HYPERICUM moserianum. 24 in. Generally classed as a Broadleaved Evergreen but is some what perennial-like in habit, freezing back to the ground where Winter is severe, reappearingearly in Spring offering yellow bloss ms throughout the summer. A wonderful little plant for the rock gar-
den. $* 3$ yr. clumps, $\$ 1.00$ each; $* 5 \mathrm{jr}$. clumps, $\$ 1.75$ each.

LIGUSTRUM amurense. A fast growing, inexpensive, Broad-leaved Fvergreen whirh is easily sheared and can be kept at almost any desired size and shape. Specimen plants, $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.75$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$
Lucidum. Not entirely hardy in the western part of Virginia, medium to dwarf grower. Large, dark green, glossy foliage which varies little in Winter and summer. White flowers followed by blue berries which hang on until Spring. *15-18 in. $\$ 1.50,18-24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50,2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.5 \mathrm{u}$
MAGNOLIA glauca. Medium size; light green foliage, silrery underneath. White, Tulip-like flowers; foliage is lost during severe Winters. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. \$2.50, $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.25$.
Grandiflora. One of the best known and most popular Southern Evergreen trees. Can be saf isfactorily grown in most parts of Virginia but not bardy much farther north. In the eastern part of the state and farthersouth tre grows to be quite large. Large, Tulip-like, very fragrant pure white flowers followed by pods of bright red berries. $22-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ $\$ 6.00,5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 8.00,6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 12.00$.
NANDINA domestica. 3 to 4 ft . Used throughout Virginia and near the coast farther north mall, light green foliage in Summer, turning to beautiful Autumn red, continuing so throughout he Winter. White blossoms in summer, large pods of bright red berries in Fall and Winter, $15-18$ in. $\$ 2.25,18-24$ in. $\$ 3.00$.
POMEGRANATE. Small, glossy green foliage resembling Holly. An evergreen farther South, but deciduous in Virginia, *2-3 ft. $\$ 2.00$.
PYRACANTHA (Firethorn) Lalandi. The most hardy Pyracantha. Epright grower, white flowers; large, orange-colored berries which are beautiful from Midsummer until late Winter We recommend pruning back severely when transplanted. *18-24 in. $\$ 2.50,2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00$.
Rogersi. A compact, low growing type. White flowers in May, bright red berries in Fall and Winter. Prune when planting. *1S-24 in. \$2.50, 2-3 ft. \$3.50.

## RHODODENDRONS

The Rhododendrons would be worthy of a place in the garden even if they did not bloom but few plants are more beautiful when blossoming under favorable eonditions in the garden To avoid disappointment we recommend using Rho-Za-Grow in planting Rhododendrons, also treating with Rho-Za-Grow once a year. For best results plant in semi-shade.

Catawbiense. Early bloomer, dwarf growr, medium size, dark green leaves. Purplish red flowers in May. $18-24$ in. $\$ 3.00$, -3 ft. $\$ 4.00$.

Maximum. The tallest, strongest grower of the Rhododendrons. Large leaves, light pink flowers in June and July. Useful as a background in group plantings with the Catawbiense. 18-24 in. $\$ 3.00,2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.

## Viburnum

The Viburnum is one of our largest families of useful plant material. consisting of Trees, Shrubs and Broad-leaved Evergreens. We offer two of the most popular Broadmesved Viburnums which are hardy in Virginia and farther south, are new, rare and beautiful. A few such plants add much to the attractiveness and interest of your garden.
Burkwoodi. Recently introduced from England. Waxy, bluish white, fragrant flowers in early Spring, in round, dome-shaped custers; red berries. Plants grow 4 to 5 ft in height and 6 ft in diameter; very fragrant. *15-18 in, $\$ 2.75$.
Rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum). One of the most hardy and valuable of the Broad-leaved Evergreens. Beautiful, large, thick, leabherlike, dark green leaves. White flowers in early Summer followed by red berries. Can be grown in both full sunlight and partial shade. One of the now plants hav. ing great possibilities, (See itlustration.) $18-24$ im, $\$ 2,75,2-3 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 3.50,3-4$ ft. $\$ 5,00$.


Viburnum Rhytidophyllum

# SHADE TREES 

A rood shade tree not only furnishes shade, but often affords bloom, fruit, Autumn coloring, and serves as a screen or background for other plantings. The following selection of varieties has been made up with those qualities in mind. We, however, are listing separately under "Flowering Trees" a group of trees planted especially for ornamental effect. Both groups are planted for shade.

ASH, American White (Fraxinus americana). Good growers, spreading and giving excellent shade, yet not so dense as to destroy the grass beneath the branches. Suitable for streets and campuses, as well as on lawns where space permits. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per dozen; $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per dozen, $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{in}$. BEECH, American (Fagus americana). This famous tree is denied more extensive use because of its being difficult to transplant. So we offer only balled and burlapped specimens. $3-4$ in. caliper $B \& B, \$ 35.00$ each;
$4-5$ in. caliper, B\&B, $\$ 50.00$ each; $5-6$ in. caliper, $B \& B$, $\$ 80.00$ each.
BIRCH (BETULA), Cutleaved Weeping (Betula alba pendula laciniata). A slender tree with white bark, gracefully weeping branches, fernlike cut leaves, all of which combine to make it one of the most beautiful trees. May be used as a specimen or in groups wit th other varieties. (See illus.) $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$ ea. $10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$ European White (Betula alba). White bark, larger leaves and stiffer branches than the weeping type, but a good shade tree as well as effective in group plantB\&B, $\$ 15.00$ each; $21 / 2-3$ in. B $\& B \$ 22.50$ each.

BIRCH, Yellow (Betula lutea). One of the finest forest trees, especially in the New England states. Bark silvery grey with a tinge of orange. Dark green foliage urning to brilliant golden in Autumn; ideal for planting near streams. 6-8 ft. $\$ 2.75$ each.
BUCKTHORN (Rhamnus). Desirable shade tree, as well as ornamental because of its red berries turning black when fully ripe. $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each.
CATALPA bungei (Unabella Catalpa). Small, um-brella-like tree, suitable for small grounds. Seldom grows higher than 10 to 12 ft ., with an umbrella-like spread equaling the height. $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$ each.
Speciosa (Western Catalpa). Fast growing, open top tree, suitable where quick effect is desired. 6-8 ft. $\$ 2.00$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.75$ each.
ELMS (Ulmus). The Elm comprises one of the best known and most practical groups of shade trees, beEasily transplanted and reasonably fast growers.


Weeping Birch

American (Ulmus americana). This famous American shade tree is at its best when planted in the parks and broad streets of the New England states, where specimens are found more than 100 years old. Yet it succeeds equally as well throughout the South. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 33.00$ per dozen; $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 44.00$ per dozen; $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{in}$. caliper, $\$ 8.00$ each, $3-4 \mathrm{in}$. caliper, $\$ 15.00$ each

ELMS, Moline (Ulmus Moline). A fast growing, erect type of the American Elm. Used in spaces too small to permit use of the more spreading types. 6-8 ft. $\$ 3.00$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$ each


Chinese Elm

## Chinese Elm

(ULMUS PUMILA)
A comparatively new type of Elm in this country. However, it has been used for ornamental purposes for hundreds of years in China, having been imported from siberia. It resembles the American Elm, but is more compact, has finer branches, less spread, and does not grow to be as large a tree. Suitable for streets, on home grounds, and other places where a fast growing, medium size tree is desired. Sends its roots deep into the soil, interfering very little with the grass. One of the fastest growers of all shade trees: also one of the first to come out in leaf in the Spring and the last to lose its foliage in the Fall.

| 5 ft | \$1.20 \$12.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.6016 .00 |
| $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$ | $2.25 \quad 22.50$ |
| 8-10 ft | $3.00 \quad 33.00$ |
| 10-12 ft | 3.7540 .00 |
| 2-21/2 in. caliper | $5.00 \quad 52.50$ |
| $21 / 2-3$ in. caliper | 8.00 |
| $3-4 \mathrm{in}$, caliper | 15.00 | which is still in demand. $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each

GUMS, Sour (Nyssa sylvatica). Medium to small grower; noted for its scarlet foliage in Autumn. Difficult to transplant. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 3.00,8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. at $\$ 4.50$, 2-3 in. caliper, $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}, \$ 20.00$ each.
Sweet (Liquidambar styraciflua). Medium size, reasonably fast growing shade tree with odd, corkturning to beautiful golden and scarlet in summer, making it a very satisfactory shade tree but like the Sour Gum, is difficult to transplant. $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.25$ each, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.25$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B, $\$ 10.00$ each; $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. caliper, B\&B, $\$ 20.00$ each.
HACKBERRY (Celtis occidentalis). A small, slow growing tree with spreading branches. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$
HONEY LOCUST (Gleditsia triacanthos). An oddshaped, straggly growing tree. Flat top, somewhat weeping branches, smooth bark, finely cut dark green foliage ${ }^{6} \quad \begin{gathered}6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \\ 10-12 \mathrm{ft} \\ \$ 5.00 \\ \text { each. }\end{gathered}$
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus dioica). An irregular shaped tree with blue-green foliage; somewhat resembles the $W$ alnut. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.75$ each, $10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$ each.


Norway Maple

LARCH, European (Larix europaea). Low branching, deciduous, evergreen-like tree; branches slender, tips pendulous. Very attractive in early Spring when the bright green, needle-like foliage is studded with purplish pistillate flowers, rapid growing. 4-5 ft. $\$ 2.50$ each, 5-6 ft., $\$ 3.50$ each.

MAPLE (Acer). This group of shade trees is well known and extensively planted, since the Maples can be sat isfactorily grown in a large part of this country There are numerous varieties. We offer only the most popular ones as follows:
Norway (Acer platanoides). Especially suited for street planting and on the grounds of small homes. As it makes only a medium size tree, can be used where space does not permit the use of the larger trees like the Sugar Maple and American Elm. Large, dark green foliage; dense, spreading. A medium grower. (See illustration.) 6-8 ft. $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per dozen; $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.75$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per dozen; 2-3 in. caliper, $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 77.50$ per dozen; $3-31 / 2$ in. caliper, $\$ 10.00$ each, $\$ 110.00$ per dozen; $31 / 2-4$ in. caliper, $\$ 15.00$ each, $\$ 165.00$ per dozen; 4-5 in. caliper $\$ 22.50$ each, $\$ 225.00$ per dozen.
Scarlet (Acer rubrum). A medium grower. Light green foliage, turning to scarlet in the Fall. Not quite as dense as the Norway. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$ each.

Schwedler's (Acer schwedleri). Resembles the Norway. The foliage is blood red in the Spring, gradually turning to a dark green during the Summer. $2 \$ / 2-3$ in, calipet $\$ 10,00$ each. Silver (Acer dasycarpum). Especially popu lar because of being a fast grower, Light green foliage, slightly silvery underneath. Trees grow to be larger and more spreading than the Norway and should be given more space. An excellent tree for broad streets and large home grounds, as well as usefu public parks, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per dozen; $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.75$ each $\$ 40.00$ per dozen; $21 / 2-3$ in. caliper, $\$ 6.50$ each, 3-4 in. caliper, $\$ 9.00$ each; $4-5$ in. caliper, $\$ 17.50$ each
Sugar (Acer saccharum). A native of the East, found growing in forests. In some localities the trees are tapped for the sugar water, which is boiled into syrup and maple sugar Tall, pyramidal shape, requiring more space than its cousin, the Norway. 6-8 ft. $\$ 3.00$
each; $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$ each.
OAK (Quercus). For permanent shade few varieties excel the Oaks, which are long-lived, sturdy and stately. There are many varieties of Oaks. We attempt to offer only the most useful shade and ornamental varieties. The Oaks are more difficult to transplant than some other varieties of shade trees and are slower in becoming established after being transplanted, but after once established are reasonably fast growers and become more valuable with age.
Austrian Turkey (Quercus cerris laciniata). Serrate leaves, gray underneath. Tree slow $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$ each, $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$ $\$ 6.00$ each.
OAKS-Continued on page 27

OAK, Black. Large, dark, glossy green foliage, turning to lovely Autumn fints. 6-8 ft. $\$ 3.50$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$ each.
Laurel (Quercuslaurifolia). Grows naturally from Virginia to Florida. Shining, dark green leaves semievergreen. 6-8 ft. $\$ 4.00$ each, $8-10$ ft. $\$ 6.00$ each.

Chestnut (Quercus montana). Tall, rather slender grower with foliage less dense than Pin Oak. Most useful when planted in groups with other varieties. $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 42.50$ per dozen; $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00$ each; $21 / 2-3$ in. caliper, $\$ 10.00$ each.
Pin (Quercus palustris). The most extensively planted of all Oaks, betree for narrow streets and snadl home grounds. It is also useful in parks, bordering driveways, and palmost anywhere a medium, and shade tree is required. A very uni form, pyramidal grower. Large, glossy green foliage, turning to red in Fall-making the tree ornamental as well as affording desirable shade. 6-8 ft. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 37.50$ per dozen; $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$ each, $\$ 47.50$ per dozen; $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00$ each; 2-3 in. caliper, $\$ 12.00$ each.


Weeping Willow

OAK, Red (Acer rubra). Another good Oak which makes a beautiful shade tree from the time it is established on lawn or street. Grows to be very old and a giant in the forest. When planting a tree as a lasting memorial we recommend Red Oak as being one of the best. Has large, glossy green foliage which turns scarlet in Fall. 6-8 ft. $\$ 3.50$ each, 8 - 10 ft . $\$ 4.50$ each, $10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$ each, $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. caliper, $\$ 9.00$ each.

Scarlet (Acer coccinea). Very similar to the Red Oak in general appearance and habit of growth. Foliage somewhat more serrated and turns to a more uniform red in Autumn. A beautiful, satisfactory tree. Sizes and prices same as Red Cak.
White (Quercus alba). The well known, native American White Cak. Rather difficult to transplant, but makes a beautiful tree, especially when planted in groups in parks or on large estates. same sizes and prices as Red Oak.

PLANE, Oriental (Platanus orientalis). The Plane is a good grower and especially useful in cities where some varieties do not succeed because of smoke. Useful as a street tree, as well as on the lawn. 6-8 ft. $\$ 2.75$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$ each; $10-12 \mathrm{ft} .84 .50$ each; $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{in}$. caliper, $\$ 9.00$ each;
$3-4 \mathrm{in}$. caliper, $\$ 12.00$ each.

POPLAR (Populus) (bolleana)
Glossy green leaves, silvery underneath. Slender grower, but wider than Lombardy and much longer lived $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 17.50$ per dozen.


Pin Oak

Carolina (Populus canadensis). A rapid growing, softwood tree flanted largely because it affords quick shade. Broad, light green oliage. Easily transplanted. $10-12 \mathrm{ft} .83 .00$ each, $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. caliper $\$ 4.00$ each; $21 / 2-3$ in, caliper, $\$ 5.00$ each
Lombardy (Populus nigra italica). Tall, slender, rapid grower suitable as a background, planting along driveways, screening off out each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen $\$ 75.00$ ober. (See illustration.) 6-8 ft. $\$ 1.00$ per dozen, $\$ 100.00$ per $100 ; 10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per dozen.
Simoni (Populus simoni). Another fast, slender grower, somewhat resembing the Lombardy, but having more suread and beina longer-lived tree. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen; $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . ~ \$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per dozen; $10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each.
WALNUT, American Black (Juglans nigra). Fast growing, spreading shade tree. Profitable for both timber and nuts. Especially useful for planting in pasture fields as the grass thrives underneath. Makes good shade for the stock and at the same time is growing in to valuable timber $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per dozen; $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per
dozen.

WILLOW, WEEPING
Salix babylonica)
). One of the most beautiful of the weeping trees. Especially suitable for planting along streams, but can be grown in well drained soll. (See illustration.) $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen; $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ jer dozen.

NOTE-WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE, SPECIMEN, B\&B TREES


Lombardy Poplar

## Wayneshara' FLOWERING TREES For shade



Mountain Ash

Flowering Trees can often be used to serve both for shade and as an ornamental, and should be used wherever possible. Flowering Trees may be planted either in groups or as specimens, on both the large estate and small home grounds.

APPLE TREES. While the Apple is generally planted for its fruit, it is one of our most beautiful ornamental trees. It is difficult to imagine ascene more beautiful than Apple trees in full blossom. The Apple also makes a satisfactory shade tree and at the same time serves for growing fruit, whichWhen ripe-adds to the interest. Specimen Apple Trees, in choice varieties, selected for ornamental purposes, are twice transplanted and pruned so as to make them suitable for this purpose. $5 \mathrm{yr}, 7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$ each; 6 yr. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00$ each;

ASH, European Mountain (Sorbus aucuparia). A small tree which is especially noted for its orangered berries in the Fall. However, its masses of white bloom in Spring are not to be overlooked. (See illustration.) $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per dozen; $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per dozen; $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 37.50$ per dozen; 10-12 ft. $\$ 4.50$ each.

CUCUMBER TREE (Magnolia acuminata). Somewhat resembles the Tulip Tree, large, light green foliage; cream-colored, fragrant, Tulip-like flowers in the Spring, followed by red seed pods. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00$ each; 8-10 ft. $\$ 4.00$ each.


Pink Dogwood


Magnolia Soulangeana Nigra
DOGWOOD (CORNUS), Pinkflowering (Cornus florida rubra). Possibly no small flowering tree is better known and in greater demand than the Pinkflowering Dogwood, which makes an ideal specimen on the lawn and is equally as useful for planting in groups with Whiteflowering Dogwood and other flowering trees. (See illustration, page 27.) 2-3 ft. $\$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per dozen; 3-4 ft., $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 33.00$ per dozen, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B specimens, $\$ 6.00$ each; 5-6 ft . B\&B specimens, $\$ 7.50$ each; 6-7 ft. B\&B sperimens, $\$ 9.00$ earh
Whiteflowering (Cornus florida) As everyone knows this beautiful little tree, it requires no further description. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen; $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 17.50$ per dozen, 4-6 ft . B\&B sperimens, $\$ 4.50$ earh; 6-7 ft. B\&B sperimens, $\$ 6.00$ each; 7-8 ft B\&B sperimens, $\$ 10.00$ each.
FLOWERING PEACH (Amygdalus persica). Double flowers, pink and red. Beautiful small, early flowering tree. 2-3 $\mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$ each, $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$ each, $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. 82.50 each.

FLOWERING CHERRY (Prunus). Flowering Cherries are now so well established and in such popular demand that you need not be told of their value for ornamental purposes.
Kanzan. Most popular double pink variety and most extensively planted of all Flowering Cherries. $4-5 \mathrm{ft} .84 .00$ each, $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each.
Mt. Fugi. Large, double pure white, fragrant flowers. 4-5 ft. \$4.00 each, 5-6 ft. \$5.00 each. FLOWERING CHERRY, Weeping. Differs from the Standard Flowering Cherry by being weeping r.50 each.

FLOWERING CRAB (Malus). This class of small flowering trees had not been given proper recognition until recent years when they began coming into their own. Flowering Crabs are now available in a large assortment of varieties. We offer a carefully selected list of better varieties as follows:
Carmine (Malus atrosanguinea), Single, red flowers. Free bloomer.
Eley's (Malus eleyi). Masses of red flowers in early Spring, followed by blood-red fruits. Strong, vigorous grower.
Hopa (Malus hoppi). Bright rose-red, double flowers in profusion. Red fruits, Another good grower. Excellent as a specimen.
Oriental (Malus floribunda). Pink buds, white flowers, followed by yellow fruits. One of the best of this type.

Prices on above Flowering Crabs: $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen;
$4-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per dozen; $6-7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per dozen;
7-8 ft. $\$ 5.00$ each


Flowering Crab

GOLDEN CHAIN, Improved (Laburnum vossi). A new, improved Golden Chain. Golden yellow clusters of flowers as much as 18 in . in length. 6-8 ft. $\$ 5.00$ each.
GOLDENRAIN TREE (Koelreuteria paniculata). Clusters of lemon-yellow flowers in Midsummer. Crows 20 to 30 ft . Globular shaped when mature, a rather straggly grower when young. $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$ each, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each, $10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$ each.
GREAT SILVER BELL (Halesia tetraptera). A small tree, 20 to $25 \mathrm{ft} .$, noted for its masses of small white, bell-shaped flowers, silvery foliage and scaly bark-offering a striking contrast when planted in the garden among other trees. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.75$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each.
LINDEN (TILIA), American (Tilia americana). Large green leaves; fragrant, creamy white flowers. Good grower, uniform, shapely tree. Useful for both specimens and street planting. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.75$ earh, $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.75$ each, $2-3 \mathrm{in}$. caliper, $\$ 7.50$ each.
European Little Leaf (Tilia cordata). Smaller leaves than the American, more dwarf, compact grower. Excellent shade tree for the small home grounds or planting on narrow streets. $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ each, $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$ each, $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. caliper, $\$ 6.50$ each, $21 / 2-3$ in. caliper, $\$ 9.00$ each.
MAGNOLIA, New Purplish Red (Magnolia soulangeana nigra). The most showy and satisfactory of the rare Oriental types. Large, Tuliplike, purplish red flowers. The best bloomer. At its best in the early Spring, some flowers appearing during the Fall. Grows only 12 to 15 ft . branched from the ground. (See illustration.) 3-4 ft. $\$ 6.00$ each, $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 9.00$ each, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ specimens, $\$ 15.00$ each.
MIMOSA (Albizzia julibrissin).
Well known popular Southern tree. Long branches, wide spreading top. Pink flowers, dark green fernlike foliage. Not often planted north of Virginia. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2 . \overline{5}$ each, $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$ each, $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{in}$. caliper, $\$ 8.00$ each.
REDBUD (Cercis canadensis). Beautiful small tree which only recently has become recognized as one of our most valuable native flowering trees. Small pink flowers literally cover stems in early Spring before foliage appears; excellent for planting with Dogwoods, around edge of forests, bordering lawn, in group plantings and as specimens. (See illus.) $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per doz. ; 4-6 ft. $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per doz.; $6-7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each, $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$ each.
REDLEAVED PLUM (Prunus pissardi). A larger more vigorous grower than the Bloodleaved Maple, the foliage is erfually as beautiful and the tree costs less. Purplish red foliage in the Spring, retaining its color well throughout the Summer. Ornamental bright red fruits 3-4 ft. \$1.50 earh, 4-6 ft. $\$ 2.00$ each.

SOURWOOD (Oxydendrum arboreum) A medium size tree with long, glossy green leaves which turn brilliant red in Autumn, making it one of the most beautiful Autumn forest trees. Creamy white flowers which remain on several weeks in the Summer. Unfortunately, this valuable tree is rather difficult to transplant so we offer dug with and without ball. $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. without ball, $\$ 3.00$ each B\&B, $\$ 5.00$ each; 6-7 ft. B\&B, $\$ 7.50$ each.
TEXAS UMBRELLA (Melia azedarach umbraculiformis). An umbrellashaped, dwarf, ornamental tree with dense, dark glossy green fliage. Not hardy in colder parts of Virginia. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ $\$ 2.00$ each
TULIP TREE (Liriodendron tulipfera). Also known as Tulip Poplar Large, stately pyramidal, fast growing tree. Fragrant, creamy, cup-shaped, Tulip-like flowers, blotched with orange. Spring planting recommended. $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$ each; $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each; $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$ each; $10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$ each. Larger B.B trees quinted on request


Red Bud


Mrs. P. S. du Pont
'Tapering, reddish gold buds and spicy fragrance


Editor McFarland
Clear, brilliant pink, Strong stems for cutting


Condesa de Sastago Cut flowers of fiery copper inside and rich gold on the reverse


Caledonia
Large, pure white. Long, strong stems; good foliage


Talisman
A rare combination of shadings of golel, apricot, yellow, and deep
pink. Beautiful, long, pointed buds and rood stems

## IMPERIAL DOZEN ROSES

There are numerous good Roses; in fact there are a thousand or more varieties each having some merit. It would not be practical for us to offer all the varicties and it would be a difficult task for a rlanter to make a selertion from an extended list. So we have attempterl to select and offer only the most practical and popular varieties planted in the area in which we operate. Our Imperial Dozen, illustrated on this page, is made up of various shades of the finest garden Hybrik Tea varieties we know and is offered in 2 yr. No. 1 Blooming size Plants. We offer the Imperial Dozen, 1 each of 12 varieties illustrated on this page, for $\$ 13.50$, or $\$ 1.25$ each, your choice of varieties.

## GOLD MEDAL DOZEN

While most of the varieties of the following selection of Hybrids are not quite as new as the Imperial Dozen Collection, they are among the best in cultivation. They have been thoroughly tested and meet the requirements of beautiful, vigorous garden Roses.
2 Year, No. 1, Blooming Size Plants: $\$ 12.00$ per dozen$\$ 1.10$ each, your choice of varieties
Betty Uprichard. Color similar to the Edith Nellie Perkins. Very fragrant. Tall, branching plant.
Briarcliff. Large, perfectly formed, deep rose-pink blossomslighter shade on outer petals with touch of citron-green at base.
Dame Edith Helen. Color similar to the Editor McFarland. Long stems, vigorous bloomer.
Etoile de Hollande. Color similar to the E. G. Hill. Considered the finest red Rose in the world.
K. A. Viktoria. Creamy white buds', snow white flowers. One of the best Whites.
Lady Hillingdon. Color similar to the Mrs. P. S. du Pont. Famous old garden variety.
Luxembourg. Color somewhat like the Edith Nellie Perkins. One of the best for the South.
MeGredy's Scarlet. Vivid rose-red with a blazing scarlet sheen.
Large, loosely formed flowers on vigorous, healthy plants.
Radiance Pink. Color similar to the Edith Nellie Perkins. Vigorous, healthy grower. One of the best Pinks.
Radiance Red. Bright, even shade of pure red. Size, foliage, growth, and habits same as its parent, the Pink Radiance.
Sunburst. Color similar to the Mrs. P. S. du Pont. An old garden
variety which continues popular.
President Herbert Hoover. Blend of orange and pink, flamed and suffused with vivid rose pink.

Group of 6 Gold Medals, $\$ 6.25$


Ami Quinard
Strong grower; semi-double flowers of deep, velvety crimson


Edith Nellie Perkins
Shapely, two-toned pink flower's produced in great abundance. Strong grower


Golden Dawn
Large, double flowers of lemon. yellow; deliciously fragrant


Joanna Hill
l'oimed buds, deep creamy yellow flowers liuged with salmon and yellow; long, strong stems


Paul's scarlet Climber


Golden salmon

## CLIMBING ROSES

AMERICAN BEAUTY. True American Beauty color.
american Pillar. Deep rose-pink with white center
DR. W. VAN FLEET. Delicate flesh pink on the outer surface, deepening to rose flesh in center. Strong grower, good foliage
GARDENIA. Creamy yellow buds, delicate ivory-white blooms; profuse bloomer PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Vivid scarlet, semi-double blooms. Profuse bloomer. (See illustration.)
SILVER MOON. Clear, silvery white with a mass of bright yellow stamens. igorous, dark green, glossy foliage.
Prices: 2 yr. No. 1, Blooming Size Plants: $\$ 12.00$ per dozen, $\$ 1.10$ each, your choice of varieties

## Miscellaneous Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A popular Hybrid Perpetual; A,merican Beauty Red. HUGONIS. Early yellow flowers. Used chiefly as a shrub and for borders. MAX GRAF. Handsome foliage and sprays of large, single pink flowers. Useful for covering exposed banks.

Prices: 2 yr. No. 1 Blooming Size Plants, $\$ 12.00$ per dozen, $\$ 1.10$ each, your choice of varieties

## Polyanthus

The Polyanthus Roses, also known as Baby Rambler or Cluster Roses, are dwarf, shrublike in form and bloom from May until frost. EDITH CAVELL. Brilliant scarlet.
GOLDEN SALMON. Large clusters of bright salmon-orange
IDEAL. Good grower, continuous bloomer; large clusters of dark red.
KATHARINA ZEIMET. Pure white. Fragrant; profuse bloomer. ORLEANS. An old favorite. Pink.

Prices: 2 yr. No. 1 Blooming Size Plants, $\$ 13.50$ per dozen, $\$ 1.25$ each, your choice of varieties


New Dawn

## Euerblaaming Climbing Rose

New Dawn (Pat.No.1)
A patented sport of the Dr. Van Fleet, possessing all the fine qualities of its parent and is a continuous bloomer.
(See illustration.)
\$1.75 Each

## Hardy Vines and Ground Couers FOR SHADE, DECORATION, SCREENS, AND COVERS

## VINES

2 - and $3-y r$. sizes, 60c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen, $\$ 45.00$ per 100 , except as noted:
AKEBIA quinata. Dainty, beautiful vine. Purple flowers in May.
BALTIC IVY (Hedera helix baltica). A smallleaved, extremely hardy English Ivy.
BITTERSWEET (Celastrus scandens). Popular for its orange-colored berries in Winter.
BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis veitchi). Most popular climber. Clings to walls. Often planted with English Ivy, which is evergreen, the Boston clinging to the wall and the English clinging to the Boston.
CLEMATIS, LARGE FLOWERING. No other climbing vine equals in attractiveness the beautiful, Large-flowering Clematis. Available in various colors, blooming profusely in May, folmer. Excellent for porch and trellis planting. Duchess of Edinburgh. Large, double white. Jackmani. Most popular large purple. (See illustration.)
Mme. Andre. Large violet red.
Prices on Large-flowering Clematis: 2 year, $\$ 1.35$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen
CLEMATIS paniculata. The finest of all Smallflowering Clematis. In Midsummer the entire vine is clothed in a mass of white bloom.

ENGLISH IVY (Hedera helix). Popular for covering low walls and as a ground cover in low, snady places. Evergreen, May be used for coverGOLD - FLAME HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera heckrotti). Large, flame-coral, trumpet-shaped flowers lined with gold. May until frost. New and rare.
KUDZU VINE (Pueraria). Large, bean-shaped leaves. One of the fastest growers of all vines. Useful for covering steep banks, unsightly buildings or for making a quick screen or shade PITTSBURGH IVY. Self-branching. Resembles English; smaller leaf; more bardy.
TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia radicans). Large, orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. Leaves are light green. Suitable for covering trunks of trees, old buildings, etc.
VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampelopsis quinquefolia). This well known, native climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties. Useful for covering trees, trellises and arbors. Its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of deep green foliage assumes
WISTERIA (Wisteria sinensis). A Chinese Vine which has been long used in this country. Requires considerable space and good support. Blooms in long, pendulous clusters of lavenderblue flowers in May. 3 yr. $\$ 1.00$ each, 6 yr.
Blooming Size, $\$ 5.00$ each. Blooming Size, $\$ 5.00$ each.
WISTERIA, Sierra Madre A new California variety. Most vigorous and profuse bloomer of all
known varieties. Purple. 5 yr . vines. $\$ 5.00$ each.


Clematis, Jackmani

## GROUND COVERS

BITTERSWEET, EVERGREEN (Euonymus radicans). Bushy, evergreen ground cover. Succeeds in considerable shade. Used for covering banks, as a border, and covering low walls. 3 yr. 50c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen; 4 yr. 75 c. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; 4 yr., B\&B $\$ 1.25$ each.
HONE YSUCKLE, HALL'S (Lonicer a japonica halliana). White and yellow fragrant flowers produced in abundance in early Spring and occasionally throughout the Summer. Used chiefly for holding steep banks, as a ground cover in shady locations, and may also be used as a climber. Bedding size, 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 15.00$ per $100, \$ 85.00$ per 1000; 3 yr. 50 c , each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen, $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Spurge). One of the best ground covering plants, particularly valuable in shade, averaging 6 to 8 in, in height and

2 - and $3-y r$. sizes 60 c . each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen,

## $\$ 45.00$ per 100, except as noted:

PURPLE WINTERCREEPER (Euonymus coloratus). Evergreed. Excellent ground cover for shady locations. The long, narrow leaves are rosy purple underneath and the veins pencilled in gray. 3 yr . 60 c . each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen: 4 yr .85 c . each, $\$ 8.50$ per dozen.
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). An old favorite trailing plant. Blue flowers; dark green leaves. Used as a ground cover under trees where grass fails. Bedding Size Plants, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 15.00$ per 100 ; Clumps, 35 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .
VINCA minor rosea (Periwinkle). New pink flowering variety. Clumps. 50c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## Selected IIIRIVI PPREIIIIIS

## PERENNIAL PRICES

## 35c. each, 3 of a variety for $\$ 1.00,12$ of a variety for $\$ 3.50$, except as noted

You may not have room for Shade Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, or even Roses, and still have space or Perennials which may be effectively arranged in spaces too limited for other types of Urnamentals Perennials also have an important place on the grounds of the average home, the large estate, road side and park. They may be had in various heights from 1 inch to several feet, in numerous shades, from the first call of Spring until silenced by chill Winter winds. While they carry over from year to year, transplanting and renewing Perennial Beds from time to time is essential to best results. Furthermore, we like our gardens to be in style and must find space for the new, improved varieties-
discarding the less desirable ones. Our list of Hardy Perennials is revised from year to year so that discarding the less desirable ones, Our list of Hardy Perennials is revised from year to year
from the following collection you may choose varieties which will meet all requirements. *Suitable for Rock Gardens
ACHILLEA (Milfoil) millefolium kelwayi. Magenta red; all Summer; excellent cut flower; 18 in AEGOPODIUM. Silvery variegated foliage; white flowers. Grows in either sun or shade. Good border plant. 12 in .
AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion). The Lily-like red blossoms make fine cut flowers, as well as garden subjects. June and July. 12 in.
*AJUGA (Bugle). Purplish-blue and pink. May and June. 6 in.
ANTHEMIS kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite). Yellow, Daisy-like flowers. July and August. 2 ft ARTEMISIA, Silver King (Sagebrush). Planted chiefly because of its silvery foliage, affording a contrast in the Perennial Border. White flowers. 2 ft
*AUBRIETIA eyri (Purple Rock Cress). Rosy lilac. Good grower. Especially useful as a rock garden piant. 6 in
BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June. 2 ft .
*CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-summer). A low growing plant having silvery-like foliage and an abundance of snow white flowers in May. Excellent rock garden plant. 6 in. COLUMBINE (Aquilegia), Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. A choice old English strain of one of the best known and best loved Perennials. Pastel shades of rose, blue and yellow in many
delightful combinations. Mixed. May and June. 2 ft . delightful combinations. Mixed. May and June. 2 ft .
COREOPSIS. Popular yellow flower which can be used for cutting from June until frost. 2 ft

## Garden Chrysanthemums

## Also known as Hardy Chrysanthemums. However, that does not mean that they are

 absolutely hardy everywhere under all conditions. Even here at Waynesboro we lose some of our Chrysanthemums during severe Winters. These garden varieties start bloom-ing in August, continuing until freezing weather, supplying color when the garden most ing in August, continuing until freezing weather, supplying color when the garden most
needs it. There are many varieties, but we attempt to list only the ones we consider most suitable for the communities we serve.

## CUSHION MUMS

Low growing, spreading type, especially suitable for rock gardens and low borders *Bronze Cushion. Bronze flowers turning to a bronzy, coppery yellow. *Pink Cushion. Solid, compact grower. Covered with pink blossoms from August until *Red Cushion. Similar habits to the popular Pink Cushion, but a dark red.
*White Cushion. At opening shows a delicate pink, turning pure white as flowers develop. * Yellow Cushion. Bright glistening yellow.

## Price: 45 c. each, $\$ 4.75$ per dozen, $\$ 35.00$ per 100

## MISCELLANEOUS STRAINS

Autumn Lights. Semi-double. Coppery bronze. Low growing.
Clara Curtis. Single. Salmon pink. September
Crimson Beauty. Pompon. Bright crimson. Late.
Dean Kay. Decorative. Medium height. Pink. September
Indian. Aster-flowering. Popular red. Early October.
*Innocence. Single Korean. Dwarf, pure white, October.
Little Red Foot. Button. Mahogany-red around a tight, dark cen
Ohio Gold. Decorative. Free blooming orange-yelow. September. Early September
Rose Charm. Pompon. Bright rose-pink. October
Rose Charm. Pompon, Bright rose-pink. Oct
Wannetka. Decorative. Early, low growing white.
White Victory. Large-fiowering, Creamy white. Midseason
Price: 45 c . each, $\$ 4.75$ per dozen, $\$ 35.00$ per 100
MIXED GARDEN VARIETIES- $\$ 3.50$ per dozen


Harrington's Pink

## HARDY ASTERS

Improved varieties in this old garden plant have created much new interest. The Asters bloom in September and October, at a time the garden is most in need of color.
We offer the following choice varieties.
Barr's Pink. A beautiful pink. Vigorous grower. 4 ft . Harrington's Pink. Deep rose-pink. One of the best new Red Rover. Deep rose red with golden center. Compact, free bloomer. 3 to 4 ft .
Royal Blue. Rich deep blue, 3 ft . A tall growing variety, making excellent background for other varieties. 6 ft Violetta. Pronounced by many as finest New Blue Aster
known; sturdy grower; large flowers. 3 ft .
Price: 45 c . each, $\$ 2.40$ per $6, \$ 4.50$ per dozen
DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur). Reoognized as one of the most beautiful Perennials in the garden and one of the best cut flowers. We offersame in the following type. English Hybrids, Wrexham Strain. Tall growing with spikes as much as 2 ft . Various shades of blue, blending into pastel shades of pink. At its best in early June. Some flowers throughout the Summer.
DIANTHUS (Garden Pinks)
Plumarius. Beautiful mixed colors.
*Rose Cushion. A dwarf, compact grower, forming an evergreen mat. Especially beautiful when covered by a beautiful throughout the in early, Spring; the foliage is *DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleedingheart). Old-fashioned flower with long racemes of heart -shaped pink flowers. May and June. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 500 . each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen. ECHINACEA purpurea (Coneflower). Purple flowers with large, brown, cone-shaped centers. July to October. 3 ft .
*EVENING PRIMROSE (Oenothera). Large yellow flow ers. June until Allgust 6 in
GAILLARDIA grandiflora. One of the finest hardy garden plants. Used in borders, beds and for cut flowers. The bloom is most interesting, varying in numerous shactes and blends of orange, red and yellow, seldon two plants producing
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Babybreath). Minute, starry, White Howers borne in profusion on a massive spreading with coarser, larger blossoms. Blooms for a long period during the Summer. 3 ft .
HELIANTHUS, Harvest Moon (Perennial Sunflower). Rich yellow. Tall growing, good for backgrounds. September. single flowers apATHYRUS
LATH YRUS latifolius (Hardy Sweet Pea). Resembles the Annual Sweet Pea but hardy. Mixed pink and white. Most often planted
on trellis or fence; used for indoor cut flowers. on trellis or fence; used for indoor cut flowers.
LYTHRUM roseum superbum. Rosy purple spikes produced in profusion. All summer. 2 ft .
*LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY (Convallaria majalis). An old favorite garden plant. Also popular with florists. Dainty, white, bell shaped flowers appearing in May are beautiful in the garden as well as desirable for cut flowers. Very fragrant. Can be grown in considerable shade. 6 to 10 in.
*LINUM perenne (Flax). Soft, feathery foliage, clear blue flowers in early Spring. One of our most useful garden plants. Can be used in Perennial Borders, rockeries. 2 ft .
*LYCHNIS viscaria splendens. A fine, old-fashioned plant which has been improved. This is a dwarf type. Pink flowers in May and June; suitable for cut flowers, borders and rock gardens.
*MERTENSIA virginica (Virginia Blue Bell). One of the loveliest pring blooming plants, usually found near streams and shady locations, but may be grown in full sun. 12 to 15 in.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. Handsome plants for sunny borders or wild gardens. Long spikes of delicate pink flowers in July and PLAT YCODON (Balloonflower), Broad blue *PLUMBAGO larpentae. Lovely, low grow ing plants with small, heart-shaped leaves of bronzy green; flowers deep peacock blue POPPY, Oriental (Papaver orientalis) Larce, cup-shaped orange scarlet flowers *PRIMULA veris (Hardy Primrose) of the most beautiful early Spring-flowering perennials. Various shades of yellow, orange and red. Prefers a shady location. 6 in .
SEDUM (Stonecrop). A hardy, easily grown
ground cover plant. Thrives in both shade
and full sunlight. Used for covering shady spots where grass will not succeed, also in rock gardens and as a border plant. *Acre (Golden Moss). Bright
flowers. Prostrate grower
*Alburm. Green, glossy foliage. Pure white flowers.
*Kamtschaticum. Orange yellow flowers * green foliage changing to golden in Fall. *Middendorfianum. Creeping growth.
lellow flowers in July.

## PHLOX SUBULATA

## (CREEPING PHLOX

Anearly Spring-flowering type with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage which during flow ering season in April and May is hidden under masses of bloom. An excellent plant for rock ery and border; invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.
*Alba. Pure white. Neat, compact plant *Atropurpurea. Nearest to a red; quite * Showy. Most promising new variety,

* Maculata alpha. Beautiful purplish rose with yellow eye; one of the best, *Rosea. Rosy-pink. At its best on a dry

Prices on Phlox Subulata
35c. each, 3 for $\$ 1.00$, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen
PHLOX subulata, Mixed Colors. Our selection. $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

SEDUM-Continued
Spectabile. Tall grower attaining a height of $18 \mathrm{in} . ;$ light green foliage, large, rose colored flowers; late bloomer
*Spurium coccineum. Prostrate grower. Rosy crimson flowers in July and August SHASTA DAISY (Chrysanthemum maximum). Large white blossoms. June, July, and August. 2 ft .
STOKESIA, Blue Moon (Cornflower As ter). Immense light blue flowers. Vigorous SWEET WILIIAM (Dianth EET WILLIA (Dian which still has alace in moder favorite which still has *THYMUS serphyllum (Thyme). Creeping ground cover plant. Thrives in either sun or TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker) Rich
scarlet flower heads on 3 to Rich orange scarlet flower heads on 3 to 4 ft . spikes *TUNICA saxifraga UNiCA saxifraga. A pretty tufted rock ery or border plant. Light pink flowers al VERONICA (S
some blue fowers. July Sifolia. Hand * Rupestris. A prostrate ground cover. 2 ft Excellent for covering barren spots under trees, shrubs and on steep banks. Dark blue flowers in May and June.

## PHLOX

## Selected Standard Varieties

Border Queen. Very large heads of brilliant watermelon-pink blossoms. Flowers freely Daily Sketch. Large trusses and individual florets. Light salmon-pink with crimson eye. ()ne of the best.

Miss Lingard. Most hardy and easily grown of all White Phlox. Flowers from June until October. Large heads of white flowers with pink shading in center.
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white, strong grower, free of disease and dependable; an old variety which continues to be one of the best.
R. P. Struthers. Popular old variety, bright

Wm. Kesselring. Plum-purple, shaded violet Rather dwarf.
Price on above Standard Varieties 40c. each, 3 for $\$ 1.10, \$ 4.00$ per dozen

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Easily grown; long, shiny leaves, numerous fluffy, silky plumes, which are beautiful in the gar be more used as a background for the Perennial border, as a screen for hiding unsightly should as well as having many other uses. 6 to 8 ft . Clumps, $\mathbf{3 5 c}$. each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen

## Coloriull IRIS

NOTE-Not fewer than 3 of a variety furnished at dozen rate, or 10 of a variety at 100 rate

## IMPERIAL DOZEN

## Tall Bearded IRIS 50c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen

Ambassadeur. Standards pearl-pink, Falls deep maroon. One of Blue Velvet. One of the most beautiful Irises. The entire flower seems to be cut out of velvet; color, deep, intense blue.
Coronation. Fine large, rich deep golden yellow; one of the best. Euphony. Copper blend Standards; Falls, soft copper flushed soft Indian Chief. Standards, deep pink; Falls, velvety crimson. One of the outstanding red-toned Irises. Large, perfect form. Free flowering. Lent A. Williamson. Large flowers, tall strong stems; Standards, bright blue; Falls, rich velvety purple. A good Iris.
Midgard. Enchanting blend of soft pink and yellow, flowers being of good size, nicely frilled. Fine form and substanc
Pink Satin. One of the world's finest pink-toned Irises being one of the
largest, tallest, smoothest and most exquisite in color introduced
Pluie d'Or. Profuse blooming golden yellow. Medium size. Highly President Pilkington. Blend of pastel shades of pink, apricot and
Shining Waters. The color is a uniform, clear sky-blue. Flowers are of large size and perfect form. Full flaring Fails.
and
substance; immense size, perfect form and highly rated.

## Miscellaneous IRIS

One of the oldest and most extensively used garden flowers, being cul tivated in almost all countries of the world; in numerous soils and climates. Easily grown, requiring very little attention. One of the best ern gardens, large and small. There are thousands of named varieties, but we attempt to offer only varieties found best suited for area we serve.

## GOLD MEDAL IRIS

## TALL BEARDED

## 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, $\$ 25.00$ per 100

This group does not represent newest varieties, but popular thoroughly tested varieties of Bearded Iris worthy of a place in any garden Afterglow. Lavender gray with a suffusion of gold at the center. Tall. Bridesmaid. Standards, light lavender; Falls, white
Crimson King. A rich claret-purple.
Eleanor Roosevelt. Rich dark purple; one of the best of Fall bloomers. Florentina alba. An early white.
Georgia. Rose, almost red.
Lord of June. Standards, bright blue; Falls, rich velvety purple. Tall. Loreley. Standards yellow; Falls, marine blue.
Magnifica. Violet and reddish volet.
Marsh-marigold. Standards, golden yellow; Falls purple brown with
Mme. Chereau. Cream-white, edged with light blue.
Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender, large flowers. A popular old variety Princess Beatrice. Standards, fine lavender; Falls, deeper lavender Queen of May. The nearest to pink of the old varieties Susan Bliss. Deep rose-pink with a light orange beard. Windham. Soft lavender pink, Falls being veined with a darker shade
 Special Iris
Border Offer

Consisting of 4 Dozen Good Varieties in a Special Border Mixture, suitable for bordering the driveway, walkway, or shrub groups, All 48 Iris-a $\$ 14.00$ value-offered as a Special No. B-34

## PEONIES

## Imperial Dazen-High Scaring Varieties <br> $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen

The varieties of Peonies run into possibly a thousand or more. We attempt to list 25 or more of the better, most practical varieties, including the Imperial Dozen, made up of 12 of the highest scoring varieties known. This group is still
considered new, but each variety has been thoroughly tested and has been on the market long enough for the price to be reasonable and within the reach of anyone interested in good Peonies.


Mons. Jules Elie

Cornelia Shaylor. Faint pink guard petals and collar,
softening to white. Deeper shell-pink center. A full, well-formed flower, pyramidal shape. An extra good variety. Late.
Jeannot. One of the very finest; large, globular, rose type flowers of delicate flesh pink softly tinted lavender; late. Lady Alexandra Duff. One of very best Peonies, both for landscape and cut flowers. Delightfully fragrant, large Hat semi-rose flowers; soft pink and white, Midseason. circle of golden stamens surrounds the central mass of petals while outer petals are slightly reflexed. Midseason. Martha Bulloch. Tall, strong growth, producing immense blooms of soft rose-pink; well formed and of good substance; exquisite Rose fragrance, Late.
Mme. Jules Dessert. A delicate flesh-pink shading to creamy white with a golden glow at center. Rates as one of highest. Midseason.
Mons. Jules Elie. Largest and most striking of Pink Peonies, being a gigantic fower of perfect crown type. Early flowering and has a pleasing fragrance; strong grower, free bloomer. (See illustrution.)
Sarah Bernhardt. Large refined flower of semi-rose type. Appleblossom pink silver tipped; splendid Peony which
has possibly won as many prizes as any one variety. Late.

## Cold Medal Peonies $\begin{gathered}\text { Popular Garden Varieties } \\ \$ 1.00 \text { each, } \$ 10.00 \text { per doz. }\end{gathered}$ <br> It is not possible to include in one dozen or even two dozen all

 lected another group, each Peony for some special feature and merit. While these varieties do not rate as high as the Imperial Dozen, the selection is good and will afford you much joy and satisfaction.Baroness Schroeder. White with creamy center. Tall, strong grower. Midseason. Carolina Mother. An old garden favorite. Deep red suffused purple. Tall, vigorous growDuchess de Nemours. Early. Cup-shaped. Sulphur-white
Edulis Superba. Early. Tall. Fragrant. Dark pink. Good grower, free bloomer, Felix Crousse. Large ball-shaped; one of best peOn mest popular PEONIES, Dozen Mixed Choice Varieties. $\$ 5.00$

Festiva Maxima, Possibly the most extensively grown of all Peonies. Enormous, full double, pure white flowers flecked with carmine spots. Still considered by many as being the best White Peony. Early.
Marie Crousse. Salmon pink. Tall stems. Mid-season.
Mme. Calot. Light old rose-pink, creamy tint. Very fragrant. Tall. Early, free bloomer. Othello, A good purple-crimson.

Solange. A rery large, full, compact flower of rose type, Has almost indescribable beauty. Cuter petals are a very delicate lilac-white, deepening towards the center with salmon shade. Strong grower. Late.
Therese. Enormous, compact rose type developing later a high crown. Satiny pink with a glossy reflex; erect, strong grower. Midseason.
Tourangelle. A delicate, pearly white, suffuserl with shades Walter Faxon. One of the finest of all Peonies. Soft coral pink shaded lighter at the ends of the petals and deepe rose-pink at the base. Delightfully fragrant. Midseason.


Carolina Mother


Croesus Narcissus

## HYACINTHS

For the past 4 years Hyacinths have been almost unobtainable. They will continue to be scarce for some time but
we are offering for Fall planting the wollowing choice varieties:
Gertrude. Rosy pink.
La Victoire. Brilliant scarlet.
L'Innocence. Best pure white. Queen of Blues. Porcelain blue. Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow.

Above named varieties: $\$ 2.50$
per dozen, $\$ 4.50$ per $25, \$ 8.00$ per $50, \$ 15.00$ per 100
Mixed Colors: $\$ 2.25$ per dozen, $\$ 4.00$ per $25, \$ 7.00$ per 50 , $\$ 14.00$ per 100

## Spring Flowering BULBS

 Holland Bulbs Available Once More SOLD FOR FALL DELIVERY ONLY DAFFODILS orNARCISSUS

A popular old garden flower now more in demand than ever. Easily and extensively grown and useful as both cut flowers and in the garden border. There are many varieties from which we have selected the following as being among the best in various classes.
Croesus. Orange trumpet, yellow Emperor. Perianth primrose yellow, trumpet darker; a fine old variety. Empress. Cream-white perianth with trace of gold down center of each petal. Deep canary yellow trumpet. King Alfred. A king among the fine varieties; rich, lustrous golden yellow. Mrs. E. H. Krelage. One of the best pure whites.
Sir Watkin. Perianth primrose yellow, large and well formed yellow cup.
Named Varieties: $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $\$ 3.75$ per $25, \$ 7.00$ per 53, $\$ 12.50$ per 100
Mixed Colors: $\$ 1.75$ per dozen, $\$ 3.25$ per 25, $\$ 6.00$ per 50, $\$ 10.00$ per 100

During the four years of war, when Holland Bulbs could not be exported and a large percent of the bulbs were either destroyed or consumed as food, we were dependent on small quantities of domestic or English grown bulbs which were insufficient to meet the demand. You will be happy to learn that Holland Bulbs will be available beginning with Fall, 1945, and once again we offer the following Holland-grown Darwin Tulip Bulbs at very reasonable prices:
Afterglow. Deep, rosy orange.
Bartigon. Fiery red.
Clara Butt. Brilliant rosy pink. Farncombe Sanders. Rose-scarlet Rev. H. Ewbank. Lavender-violet. Yellow Darwin. Canary yellow. Zwanenburg. Pure white.
Above Named Varieties: $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $\$ 3.75$ per $25, \$ 7.00$ per $50, \$ 12.50$ per 100
Mixed Colors: $\$ 1.75$ per dozen, $\$ 3.25$ per 25, $\$ 6.00$ per 50, $\$ 10.00$ per 100

CROCUS
Mixed Colors. \$1.50 per dozen, $\$ 2.50$ per $25, \$ 4.00$ per $50, \$ 7.50$ per 100.


Clara Butt Tulip


The Regal Lily (Lilium Regale)

## CANNAS

Cannas are generally used in circular or triangular beds. However, they can be effectively used in borders. When planted in beds, they are usually arranged 18 inches apart. A planting made in early May will furnish bloom throughout the Fall.

Good Mixture
Named Varieties Dozen $25 \quad 50 \quad 100$ $\begin{array}{llll}\$ 1.50 & \$ 2.75 & \$ .5 .00 & \$ 9.00\end{array}$ $6.50 \quad 12.00$ (Sy of Portland. Beautiful rose-pink (See illustration.)
Eureka. Most popular pure white
King Humbert. Red. Bronze foliage
King Humbert. Jellow. Green foliage

- 4 t.

4 ft .

## Magic Cily amaryllis halli

A rare, mysterious Lily. The foliage appears in early Spring, disappearing completely by early July. In August, straightstalks with ont finge shmot up to 24 inches developing at the top, umbels of $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen


## LILIES

CANADENSE. Broad, funnel-shaped, droop ing flowers varying from yellow to orange spotted inside. Graceful and pretty. June and July. 30c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
REGAL LILY (Regale). White flowers suffused with pink; yellow throat. Very fra grant. The most popular of all hardy garden Lilies. Not only popular as a garden Lily, but beautiful and lasting as a cut flower (See illustration.) 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen $\$ 6.50$ per $25, \$ 11.50$ per $50, \$ 20.00$ per 100 .
ROCK LILY (Yucca filamentosa). Creamy white flowers in June and July. 4 to 5 ft . 25 c , each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## DAY LILIES (Hemerocallis)



Top-J. A. Crawford Bottom-Dr. Regel

Bay State. Brilliant glistening deep yellow' vigorous free blooming. ate June 4 ft Br Regel Handsome rich orance-yelow Verv fragrant May 18 in Fulva (Brown Day Lily). Tall, graceful Lily with orange-brown blossoms in June dey. Does well ill shade or dampland.
J. A. Crawford. Rich apricot-yellow. June. One of the best. 4 ft

Lemona (Lemon Day Lily). Large lemon yellow. July.


CANNAS and GLADIOLUS SOLDFOR SPRING DELIVERY

ONLY
GLADIOLUS
The garden should not only supply an effective, pleasing landscape but a succession of suitable cut flowers ${ }^{\text {f }}$ or he home. It is difficult to imagine a more satisfactory cut Hower


Minuet than the Gladiolus which may be had in various shades and may be planted over a period of 3 months, estending the blooming eason from July to late Autumn. There are hundreds of named varieties of Gladious, many of which are no longer being we have selected better known varieties we have selected the following which we consider at the top in their class, meeting the requirements for the average home garder the home left in the garden or cut for the home.
Good Mixture: $\$ 1.25$ per dozen, $\$ 2.00$
per $25, \$ 3.50$ per $50, \$ 6.50$ per 100 Choice Named Varieties as follows: $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 2.50$ per $25, \$ 4.50$ per 50, $\$ 7.50$ per 100
(E) Early-(M) Midseason-(L) Late Bagdad (L). Tall, large, smoky old rose Betty Nuthall (L). Large, orange pink Dr. Bennett (M). Fine, orange scarle Flaming Sword (E). Flaming red Maid of Orleans (E). Large, pure white Minuet (M). One of the finest avenders Picardy (E). Salmon pink. Strong, vig orous grower. The most extensivel Red Phipps (M). Soft, glowing red. One of the best reds.
Spirit of St. Louis (M), A fine orange saffron, throat dotted red.
Token (E), Deep salmon, cream throat. Vagabond Prince (M). Rich, iridescent


Betty Nuthal




# Brand Peony Farms 

## Faribault,

Minnesota

$\%$

GROWERS!
It's easy to grow perfect fruit if you know
 and help you solve your fruit problems.
Here are a few things we told our readers in recent issues: Identifying Insect Injuries, The Insecticide DDT for Fruit Insect Cantrol, Identifying Disease Injuries, How to Handle a Picking Crew, How Much Cold Can Fruit Take and How to Identify Varieties.
Do you know what varieties are best to plant? Are you planning to build a cold storage?
 siəчło Kueu pue suoutsanb əsey $\mathcal{L}$ ¿sebeyoed s, eoụout jo senssị əxnłn u! paremsue aq It!
 FRUIT GROWER.
 36 profusely illustrated issues packed full of
 and for only $\$ 1.00$.


## GARDEN SUPPLIES GRASS SEED

WA YNESBORO EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE. A scientifically prepared Grass seed Mixture which produces a beautiful sod in a few weeks and is green throughout the year. Extensively used for small home grounds, as well as public parks, college campuses, large estates, and er a bea utiful, permanent sod is desired. The extensive deman or comisture enables us to offer it for even less than frequently charged

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE. Produces a good sod in shady places. Lb. $95 \mathrm{c} ., 10-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 9.00,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 85.00$.

NOTE-For seeding New Lawn, use 1 lb , either Evergreen or Shady Lawn Mixture to each 150 square feet to 200 square feet.


The New Soil Conditioner and Plant Food Rho-Za-Grow, has taken the guesswork out of hododendron growing.
Rhododendrons and their kindred Broad-leaved Evergreens, the Azaleas, Kalmias, Hollies, etc., are ovely things, but many planters hesitate to plant hese aristocratic American shrubs because of thei
Rho-Za-Grow is a scie
Rho-Za-Grow is a scientifically balanced soil conditioner and plant food. Use it on all plants requiring sour soils. Rho-Za-Grow contains exactly the proper balance of acids, neutral plant food, and humus. It sours and nghtens the soil, and Rhas high plant food content. Apply it to your Rhododendron and Azalea beds, and they will show their healthy, deep green foliage. 0-lb bag green foliage $25-\mathrm{lb}$. bag.
2.25 100-1b. bag
6.00

## PARADOW

Properly applied in September or October on Peach Trees 4 years or older-at the rate of 1 oz . per ree-controls borers.
to $5 \mathrm{lbs} . . .35 \mathrm{c}$. per lb . 10 to 25 lbs .29 c . per lb. 5 to $10 \mathrm{lbs} . . .32 \mathrm{c}$. per lb. 25 to 50 lbs .26 c . per lb.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

## PEP-TO-GROW

A specially Prepared Balanced Lawn and Garden Plant Food which gives pep and vigor without danger of burning. We recommend an application in both Fall and Spring. Apply Pep-to-Grow on your Lawn, Rose, and Perennial Beds at the rate of 4 lbs . per 100 square feet; on Shade Trees, Shrubs, Boxwoods, and other Evergreens at the rate of 1 lb . per plant or more, depending on size. Keep a supply of Pep-to-Grow on hand at all times.
Pep-to-Grow excels in Safe, Gradual Feeding, and Lasting Effects.
$50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 3.00,100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 5.00,1$ ton $\$ 90.00$

## PESTROY

Both a fungus and chewing insect spray for the flower and vegetable garden. Contains Bordeaux Mixture, a popular spray for Rose and Cherry fungus, various rusts and chewing insects. $4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.60$, postpaid.

## POMO-GREEN WITH NICOTINE

Complete protection against Black Spot, Mildew, Leaf-eating Insects, Aphis. Endorsed by American Rose society.
1-1b. can
$\$ 0.75$
$\$ 3.00$

## 

A water-soluble powder containing Vitamin B-1 and other parts of Vitamin B, plus certain hormones vital to plant and root growth.

Applied when transplanting vegetable plants bedding plants, Roses, Shrubs, Evergreens, and trees, it greatly reduces transplanting losses and starts plants off with more vigor and vitality.
One 3-ounce box-which makes 30 gallons solution for soaking roots or 2000 to 3000 gallons for watering $-\$ 1.05$, postpaid; 1 lb . can, $\$ 4.10$ postpaid

## SUNOCO

Kills Red Spider, which is the most common enemy of Evergreens. Also kills San Jose Scale, Rose Scale, Oyster-shell Scale, Pine-leaf Scale, and Euonymus Scale. 1 gallon makes 25 gallons dormant spray or 100 gallons Summer spray. 1-gallon, can $\$ 1.50$. 4 gallons, $\$ 1.25$ per gallon; 55 -gallon drum 85 c . per gallon.

NOTE-DUE TO CHANGING CONDITIONS, PRICES ON GARDEN SUPPLIES ARE SUBJECT TO REVISION

For general information, see page 2
Index
Fruit Department, see pages 3 to 14

(2).4.

## FLOWERING DOGWOODS

Few trees are more beautiful and useful in the landscape than the Dogwood. Best effect may be obtained when used in groups, using both Pink and White.

GROUPS OF THREE TREES
Consisting of one Pink and two White. 3 to 4 ft., for...................... $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 5 0}$ GROUPS OF FIVE TREES

Consisting of two Pink and three White. 4 to 5 ft ., dug without ball
$\$ 15.50$
See page 28 for $\mathbf{B} \& B$ Trees Write for prices on large specimens

## FIVE BEAUTIFUL MONTHLY ROSES

1. K. A. Victoria 2. Pink Radiance 3. Red Radiance 4. Sunburst 5. Etoile de Hollande

Two-year blooming size plants for.
$\$ 5.50$
Ten two-year plants, consisting of two each for. . . ... $\$ 10.50$

## A COMPLETE ROSE GARDEN

Consisting of 36 2-yr., selected varieties for
$\$ 34.85$
Not more than 36 to any one customer as supply is limited. You are urged to order early.

Waynesboro Nurseries,Inc. WAYNESBORO, VA.

